



20 October 2025

Matthew Gillespie President The Pharmacy Guild of Australia-South Australia Branch

Sent via email: guildsa@sa.guild.org.au

CC: Josh.carver@bdo.com.au

Dear Matthew Gillespie

The Pharmacy Guild of Australia-South Australia Branch Financial Report for the year ended 30 June 2025 – FR2025/85

I acknowledge receipt of the financial report for the year ended 30 June 2025 for the Pharmacy Guild of Australia-South Australia Branch (the reporting unit). The documents were lodged with the Fair Work Commission (the Commission) on 9 October 2025.

I also acknowledge receipt of supplementary information on 16 October 2025 addressing the issue raised in my email dated 14 October 2025.

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 sections 253, 265, 266 and 268 of the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009* (**RO Act**) have been satisfied, all documents required under section 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 next year's financial report 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 comments to assist you when you next prepare a financial report. The Commission will confirm these matters have been addressed prior to filing next year's report.

1. Incorrect legislative references

The Commission has been the regulator for registered organisations since 6 March 2023. All references to the Registered Organisations Commission and Commissioner of the Registered Organisations Commission must be changed to the Fair Work Commission and General Manager of the Fair Work Commission.

I note that item e (v) of the Committee of Management Statement and Note 25 to the General Purpose Financial Report both refer to Commissioner instead of General Manager.

Reporting Requirements

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

The Commission recommends that reporting units use these model financial statements to assist in complying with the RO Act, the section 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 call 1300 341 665 or email regorgs@fwc.gov.au.

Yours sincerely

Fair Work Commission

Financial Report

For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

CONTENTS	PAGE
Financial Statements	
Operating Report	1
Branch Committee Statement	3
Expenditure Report	4
Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income	5
Statement of Financial Position	6
Statement of Changes in Equity	7
Statement of Cash Flows	8
Notes to the Financial Statements	9
Certificate by Prescribed Designated Officer	29
Officer's Declaration Statement	30
Independent Auditor's Report	31

OPERATING REPORT

For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

Your Branch Committee present their report on the Pharmacy Guild of Australia (SA Branch) for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

The names of the Branch Committee in office at any time during or since the end of the year and the period for which the position was held are:

Branch Committee Member	Current Position	Previous Position
M. Gillespie	Branch President / National Councillor	Branch Committee Member
	(3 October 2024)	
N. Panayiaris	National Councillor / Branch Vice President	Branch President/National Councillor
**	(3 October 2024)	
S. Dawe	Vice President - Finance (3 October 2024)	Branch Committee Member
S. Abou-Abdallah	Branch Vice President (3 October 2024)	Branch Committee Member
P. Simmons	Branch Committee Member (3 October 2024)	Branch Vice President - Finance
M Apolloni	Branch Committee Member (3 October 2024)	Branch Vice President
R. Kajani	Branch Committee Member	
V. Ferraro	Branch Committee Member	
T. Schiller	Branch Committee Member (3 October 2024)	
M. Horton	Branch Committee Member (7 April 2025)	
R. Wynne	NA	Branch Committee Member (3 October 2024)
G. Scarlett	NA	Branch Vice President /National Councillor
		(3 October 2024)

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

The deficit of the Branch for the financial year amounted to \$23,056 (2024: surplus \$9,082).

Principal Activities

- i) The Pharmacy Guild of Australia (SA Branch) is an employer's organisation servicing the needs of proprietors of independent community pharmacies and representing their interests in industrial matters.
- ii) The Pharmacy Guild of Australia (SA Branch) assists the National Council and the National Executive of The Pharmacy Guild of Australia ('the Guild') in carrying out the overall policy and objectives of the Guild.
- iii) Included in the Annual Report are the various reports compiled by The Pharmacy Guild of Australia SA Branch's President, Director and Officers outlining the activities for the year. There were no significant changes in the nature of these activities during the year.

Officers or members who are superannuation fund trustee(s) or a 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 position are detailed below:

Mr N Panayiaris - Director of the Guild Trustee Services Pty Ltd.

Members Advice

- i) Under Section 174 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisation) Act 2009, a member may resign appointed membership by written notice addressed and delivered to the Branch Director in accordance with Rule 36 of the Guild's Constitution;
- 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 Branches rights to certain prescribed information.

OPERATING REPORT (CONT) For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

The number of persons who were, at the end of the financial year to which the report relates, recorded in the register of members under Section 230 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009 and who are taken to be members of the reporting unit under Section 244 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009 was 285 members (2024: 272 members).

Insurance of Officers

During the financial year, The Pharmacy Guild of Australia (SA Branch) paid insurance to cover all officers of The Pharmacy Guild of Australia (SA Branch). The officers of The Pharmacy Guild of Australia (SA Branch) covered by the insurance policy included all the Branch Committee and the Branch Director. Other officers insured are the management of The Pharmacy Guild of Australia (SA Branch). The liabilities incurred included 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 Pharmacy Guild of Australia (SA Branch).

The number of persons who were, at the end of the financial year to which the report relates, employees of the Branch, where the number of employees included both full time employees and part time employees measured on a full time equivalent basis was 14.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Branch Committee dated 27 August 2025.

M Gillespie
Branch President

BRANCH COMMITTEE STATEMENT For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

On the August 2025, the Branch Committee of The Pharmacy Guild of Australia (SA Branch) passed the following resolution in relation to the general purpose financial report (GPFR) for the year ended 30 June 2025:

The Branch Committee declares that in its opinion:

- (a) the financial statements and notes comply with the 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 reporting unit for the financial year to which they relate;
- (d) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Guild 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:

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

- meetings of the committee of management were held in accordance with the rules of the organisation including the rules of a branch concerned; and
- ii) the financial affairs of the Guild have been managed in accordance with the rules of the organisation including the rules of a branch concerned; and
- iii) the financial records of the Guild have been kept and maintained in accordance with the RO Act; and
- iv) where the organisation consists of two or more reporting units, the financial records of the reporting unit have been kept, as far as practicable, in a consistent manner with each of the other reporting units of the organisation; and
- 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.

Signature of designated officer:	***************************************	
Name and title of designated officer: MATTHEW GILLES PIE	BROWCH	PRESIDENT
Dated: 27 AUGUST 2025		

EXPENDITURE REPORT For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

The Committee of Management presents the Expenditure Report as required under subsection 255(2A) on the Reporting Unit for the year ended 30 June 2025.

Categories of Expenditure	2025 \$	2024 \$
Remuneration and other employment related costs and expenses - employees Advertising	1,234,513 15,845 1,701,292	1,125,803 14,924 1,533,790
Operating costs Donations to political parties Legal costs	17,725 36,805	16,646 25,163

Signature of designated officer:

Name and title of designated officer:

MATTHON GILLBOIE / BRANCH PRESIDENT

Dated:

27 AUGUST 2025

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

	Note	2025 \$	2024 \$
Revenue from contracts with customers	3	2,259,870	2,037,889
Income for furthering objectives	3		799
Other Income	3	124,731	111,023
Capitation fees and other revenue from another reporting unit	3A	598,523	575,697
Employee expenses	5A	1,234,513	1,125,803
Capitation fees and other expense to another reporting unit	5B	541,623	467,846
(Gain) / Loss on disposal of fixed assets		=	2,424
Consultant fees		278,986	136,739
Depreciation and amortisation		125,714	144, 149
Electricity		20,784	19,149
Interest		7,364	12,877
IT expenses		44,622	76,220
Payroll service		459,399	442,191
Leasing Equipment			1,241
Telephone		3,824	3,010
Waste management		53,578	51,873
Unrealised (Gains)/Losses other financial assets		(42,906)	(22,897)
Other expenses	4	278,679	255,701
(Deficit) / Surplus for the year		(23,056)	9,082
Other comprehensive income		•	
Total other comprehensive income for the year		12	
Total comprehensive income for the year		(23,056)	9,082

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION As at 30 June 2025

	Note	2025 \$	2024 \$
ASSETS CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	1,300,354	1,586,311
Trade and other receivables	7	217,017	64,973
Financial asset - Term deposit		41,136	38,990
Other current assets	8	54,325	59,977
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		1,612,832	1,750,251
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Other financial assets	9	947,762	904,855
Property, plant and equipment	10	27,527	40,104
Intangibles	11	334,156	275
Right-of-use asset	12	43,579	156,379
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		1,353,024	1,101,613
TOTAL ASSETS		2,965,856	2,851,864
LIABILITIES CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	13	351,591	276,492
Employee provisions	15	308,649	290,746
Contract liabilities	14	506,209	335,699
Lease liability	12	35,284	131,469
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		1,201,733	1,034,406
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Employee provisions	15	22,671	17,667
Lease liability	12	13,108	48,391
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		35,779	66,058
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,237,512	1,100,464
NET ASSETS		1,728,344	1,751,400
EQUITY			
Retained earnings		1,728,344	1,751,400
TOTAL EQUITY		1,728,344	1,751,400

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

	Retained Earnings \$	Total \$
Balance as at 1 July 2023	1,742,318	1,742,318
Surplus for the year Other comprehensive income Total comprehensive income	9,082	9,082 - 9,082
Closing balance as at 30 June 2024	1,751,400	1,751,400
Deficit for the year Other comprehensive income Total comprehensive income	(23,056)	(23,056)
Closing balance as at 30 June 2025	1,728,344	1,728,344

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

	Note	2025 \$	2024 \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		Ÿ	•
Receipts from other reporting units Receipts from customers Receipts from grant funding Receipts from investments Payments to other reporting units	18(c) 18(d)	666,939 2,420,478 - 48,514 (690,149)	634,186 2,345,667 799 17,453 (655,061)
Payments to suppliers and employees Interest received Interest paid on leases	.5(5)	(2,299,368) 40,680 (7,364)	(2,073,062) 59,273 (12,877)
Net cash provided by operating activities	18(b)	179,730	316,378
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment Purchase of property, plant and equipment Purchase of intangible assets Proceeds from investments Purchase of investments		557 (764) (334,012) - -	(1,812) - 300,000 (305,217)
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		(334,219)	(7,029)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Repayments of leases		(131,468)	(127,424)
Net cash (used in)/provided by financing activities	19	(131,468)	(127,424)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		(285,957)	181,925
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		1,586,311	1,404,386
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	18(a)	1,300,354	1,586,311

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Preparation of the financial statements

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) that apply for the reporting period and the Fair Work (Registered Organisation) Act 2009 (RO Act). For the purpose of preparing the general purpose financial statements The Pharmacy Guild of Australia (SA Branch) ('the Branch') is a not for profit entity.

The financial statements, except for cash flow information, have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except for certain classes of property, plant and equipment and investment properties, as explained in the accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair values of the consideration given in exchange for assets. The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars.

Comparative amounts

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

Significant accounting judgements and estimates

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

Capitalisation of configuration and customisation costs - SaaS Arrangements

Management have made critical judgements in determining whether configuration and customisation costs incurred in implementing Software-as-a-Service (SaaS) arrangements meet the criteria for capitalisation as intangible assets under AASB 138 Intangible Assets. These judgements include:

- Assessing whether the costs result in the creation of a separately identifiable intangible asset controlled by the Branch.
- Determining whether the configuration or customisation activities are distinct from the SaaS service and provide future economic benefits beyond the SaaS contract term.
- Evaluating whether the Branch has the power to obtain future economic benefits from the asset and restrict others' access to those benefits

Where configuration and customisation services are not distinct or do not result in an asset controlled by the Branch, such costs are expensed as incurred.

Useful life of configuration and customisation costs - SaaS Arrangements

Estimates and assumptions are used to determine the useful life of capitalised configuration and customisation costs, which affects the amortisation period. These estimates are based on the expected period of benefit derived from the underlying SaaS arrangement, taking into account contractual terms, renewal options, and expected technological obsolescence.

Changes in these estimates could materially affect the carrying amount of intangible assets and the associated amortisation expense.

Lease term

The lease term is a significant component in the measurement of both the right-of-use asset and lease liability. Judgement is exercised in determining whether there is reasonable certainty that an option to extend the lease or purchase the underlying asset will be exercised, or an option to terminate the lease will not be exercised, when ascertaining the periods to be included in the lease term. In determining the lease term, all facts and circumstances that create an economical incentive to exercise an extension option, or not to exercise a termination option, are considered at the lease commencement date. Factors considered may include the importance of the asset to the entity's operations; comparison of terms and conditions to prevailing market rates; incurrence of significant penalties; existence of significant leasehold improvements; and the costs and disruption to replace the asset. The entity reassesses whether it is reasonably certain to exercise an extension option, or not exercise a termination option, if there is a significant event or significant change in circumstances.

New or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted

The Branch has adopted all of the new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') that are mandatory for the current reporting period.

Any new or amended Accounting Standards or Interpretations that are not yet mandatory have not been early adopted.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Revenue

The Branch enters into various arrangements where it receives consideration from another party. These arrangements include consideration in the form of membership subscriptions, capitation fees, levies, grants, and donations. 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 Branch has a contract with a customer, the Branch recognises revenue when or as it transfers control of goods or services to the customer. The 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.

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 Branch.

If there is only one distinct membership service promised in the arrangement, the Branch recognises revenue as the membership service is provided, which is typically based on the passage of time over the subscription period to reflect the Branch's promise to stand ready to provide assistance and support to the member as required.

For member subscriptions paid annually in advance, the Branch 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.

When a member subsequently purchases additional goods or services from the Branch at their standalone selling price, the Branch accounts for those sales as a separate contract with a customer.

Income of the Branch as a Not-for-Profit entity

Consideration is received by the Branch to enable the entity to further its objectives. The Branch recognises each of these amounts of consideration as income when the consideration is received (which is when the 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 Branch's recognition of the cash contribution does not give to any related liabilities.

Payroll Services

Revenue from a contract to provide payroll services is recognised over time as the services are charged on a usage-based fixed price or an hourly rate.

Grants

Grant revenue is recognised in profit or loss when the company satisfies the performance obligations stated within the funding agreements.

If conditions are attached to the grant which must be satisfied before the company is eligible to retain the contribution, the grant will be recognised in the statement of financial position as a liability until those conditions are satisfied.

Interest income

Interest revenue is recognised on an accrual basis using the effective interest method.

Other revenue

Other revenue is recognised when it is received or when the right to receive payment is established.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(b) Employee Benefits

A liability is recognised for benefits accruing to employees in respect of wages and salaries, annual leave, long service leave and termination benefits when it is probable that settlement will be required and they are capable of being measured reliably.

Liabilities for short-term employee benefits (as defined in AASB 119 Employee Benefits) and termination benefits which are expected to be settled within twelve months of the end of reporting period are measured at their nominal amounts. The nominal amount is calculated with regard to the rates expected to be paid on settlement of the liability.

Other long-term employee benefits which are expected to be settled beyond twelve months are measured as the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made by the reporting unit in respect of services provided by employees up to reporting date.

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit plans are recognised as an expense when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions.

Provision is made for separation and redundancy benefit payments. The Branch recognises a provision for termination as part of a broader restructuring when it has developed a detailed formal plan for the terminations and has informed those employees affected that it will carry out the terminations. A provision for voluntary termination is recognised when the employee has accepted the offer of termination.

(c) Leases

The Branch 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.

The Branch as a lessee

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

Right-of-use assets

A right-of-use asset is recognised at the commencement date of a lease. The right-of-use asset is measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for, as applicable, any lease payments made at or before the commencement date net of any lease incentives received, any initial direct costs incurred, and, except where included in the cost of inventories, an estimate of costs expected to be incurred for dismantling and removing the underlying asset, and restoring the site or asset.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful life of the asset, whichever is the shorter. Where the branch expects to obtain ownership of the leased asset at the end of the lease term, the depreciation is over its estimated useful life. Right-of use assets are subject to impairment or adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities.

The Branch has elected not to recognise a right-of-use asset and corresponding lease liability for short-term leases with terms of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets. Lease payments on these assets are expensed to profit or loss as incurred.

Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Branch 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 Branch and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Branch exercising the option to terminate. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expenses (unless they are incurred to produce inventories) in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Branch 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.

(d) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash is recognised at its nominal amount. Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at-call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of the cash and subject to insignificant risk of changes in value and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the statement of financial position.

(e) Financial Assets

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, and subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI), or 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 Branch's business model for managing them. With the exception of trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component, the Branch initially measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs.

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 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.

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 Branch commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified into the following categories:

- · (Other) financial assets at amortised cost
- (Other) financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at amortised cost

The Branch 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 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 Branch's financial assets at amortised cost includes trade receivables and loans to related parties.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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 other comprehensive income, as described above, 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 is derecognised when:

- · The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired or
- The 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 Branch has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or
- b) the Branch has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset but has transferred control of the asset.

When the 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 Branch continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of its continuing involvement together with associated liability.

(f) Trade Receivables

For trade receivables that do not have a significant financing component, the Branch applies a simplified approach in calculating expected credit losses (ECLs) which requires lifetime expected credit losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

Therefore, the Branch does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The 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) Financial Liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, at amortised cost unless or at fair value through profit or loss.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of financial liabilities at amortised cost, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Branch's financial liabilities include trade and other payables.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in profit or loss.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(h) Liabilities relating to contracts with customers

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 Branch transfers the related goods or services. Contract liabilities include deferred income. Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Branch performs under the contract (i.e., transfers control of the related goods or services to the customer).

(i) Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Contingent liabilities and contingent assets are not recognised in the statement of financial position but are reported in the relevant notes. They may arise from uncertainty as to the existence of a liability or asset or represent an existing liability or asset in respect of which the amount cannot be reliably measured. Contingent assets are disclosed when settlement is probable but not virtually certain, and contingent liabilities are disclosed when settlement is greater than remote.

(j) Property, Plant and Equipment

Asset Recognition Threshold

Purchases of plant and equipment are recognised initially at cost in the Statement of Financial Position. The initial cost of an asset includes an estimate of the cost of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located.

Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets are depreciated on a straight line basis over the useful lives of the assets to the Branch commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use. The depreciation rates used for each class of depreciable asset are:

Class of Fixed Asset

Depreciation Rate

5% - 50 %

Office equipment and furniture

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

(k) Intangible assets

Intangible assets with finite lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation is recognised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful life. The estimated useful lives and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. The useful life of the Branch's intangible assets are:

 2025
 2024

 Software
 3 - 4 Years
 3 - 4 Years

Software-as-a-Service (SaaS) Arrangements

The Branch enters into cloud-based software arrangements where it receives access to application software hosted by third-party vendors. These arrangements do not convey a right to control the underlying software or infrastructure and are therefore accounted for as service contracts.

Costs incurred under SaaS arrangements are assessed individually to determine whether they meet the recognition criteria for an intangible asset under AASB 138 Intangible Assets. An intangible asset is recognised only when:

- The asset is identifiable and separable or arises from contractual/legal rights;
- The Branch controls the asset:
- · Future economic benefits are probable; and
- The cost of the asset can be reliably measured.

Configuration and Customisation Costs

Costs incurred to configure or customise the SaaS application are evaluated based on the nature of the service:

- Configuration costs, which involve setting parameters or flags within the software, are typically expensed as incurred unless they result in a separately identifiable and controlled asset.
- Customisation costs, which involve modifying or adding code to enable integration with internal systems, may be capitalised if they result in software that the Branch controls and from which future economic benefits are expected.

Where configuration or customisation services are provided by the SaaS vendor and are not distinct from the access to the software, such costs are expensed over the term of the SaaS contract in line with AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Amortisation and Impairment

Capitalised SaaS-related intangible assets are amortised over their estimated useful lives and reviewed annually for indicators of impairment in accordance with AASB 136 Impairment of Assets.

(I) Income Tax

The income of the Branch is exempt from income tax under Section 50.15 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997 however still has an obligation for Fringe Benefit Tax (FBT) and the Goods and Services Tax (GST).

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

- · where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office; and
- · for receivables and payables.

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

Cash flows are included in the cash flow statement on a gross basis. The GST component of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities which is recoverable from, or payable to, the Australian Taxation Office is classified within operating cash flows.

(o) Fair Value Measurement

The branch measures financial instruments, such as, financial assets as at fair value through profit or loss at fair value at each reporting date. Also, fair values of financial instruments measured at amortised cost are disclosed in Note 20.

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 branch. 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.

The branch 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.

(m) Economic dependency

The future operations of the Branch are dependent upon achieving and maintaining appropriate member numbers, the continuation of adequate funding and revenue bases and the achievement of operating surpluses and positive operating cash flows.

NOTE 2 - EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

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

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

NOTE 3 - REVENUE	2025 \$	2024 \$
Company to the standard of the section of the secti	7	Ţ
Revenue from contracts with customers	819,217	824,200
Members subscriptions	180	180
Nominal members subscription	129,826	125,436
Clean Needle Funding Program	64,470	62,218
Palliative Care Program	1,246,177	1,025,855
Payroll services	2,259,870	2,037,889
	2,237,070	2,037,007
A A DATE OF THE PROPERTY OF TH		
Income for furthering objectives		700
Grant income		
Other income	40.07	/1 250
Interest received from other persons	40,867	61,258
Distribution Income	44,587	45,299
Commissions	8,689	-
Sundry income	30,588	4,466
	124,731	111,023
Revenue from recovery of wages activity		
Amounts recovered from employers in respect of wages	•	-
Interest received on recovered money	-	
Total revenue from recovery of wages activity		
	2,384,601	2,149,711
Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers		
A disaggregation of the Branch's revenue by type of arrangement is provided on the face of the Stat	ement of Profit or L	oss and Other

A disaggregation of the Branch's revenue by type of arrangement is provided on the face of the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income. The table below also sets out a disaggregation of revenue by source:

Revenue Sources		
Memberships	819,397	824,380
Payroll Services	1,246,177	1,025,855
Government funding	194,296	187,654
Other sources		
Total revenue from contracts with customers	2,259,870	2,037,889

Disaggregation of income for furthering activities

A disaggregation of the branch's income by type of arrangement is provided on the face of the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income. The table below also sets out a disaggregation of income by funding source:

Income funding sources Government Total income for furthering activities	-	799 799
NOTE 3A - CAPITATION FEES AND OTHER REVENUE FROM ANOTHER REPORTING UNIT		
Capitation Fees	-	
Other revenue from another reporting unit Pharmacy Guild of Australia National Secretariat		
- QCPP Branch Funding	374,900	361,900
- Pharmacy Business Support	×	-
- Training income	*	-
- Sundry income	21,522	20,812
i.	396,422	382,712

NOTE 3A - CAPITATION FEES AND OTHER REVENUE FROM ANOTHER REPORTING UNIT (cont)	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Pharmacy Guild of Australia - NSW Branch		
- Commissions	604	1,061
	604	1,061
GP Payroll		
- Payroll Services	83,534	54,068
7 W.	83,534	54,068
Guild Insurance		
- Commissions	87,539	85,307
	87,539	85,307
Gold Cross		
- Commissions	10,024	7,788
	10,024	7,788
Australasian College of Pharmacy		
- Sundry income	20,400	44,761
	20,400	44,761
Total capitation fees and other revenue from another reporting unit	598,523	575,697
	-	
NOTE 4 - OTHER EXPENSES FROM ORDINARY ACTIVITIES		
Remuneration of auditor		
- audit or review services	16,350	13,820
- other services	1,500	1,400
Total remuneration	17,850	15,220
Advertising	9,027	7,015
Affiliation fees	-	-,0.5
Bank fees	10,828	9,471
Compulsory levies	-	-
Committee expenses	27,080	29,307
Catering	1,943	399
Cleaning	8,283	8,036
Fees/allowances - meeting and conferences	5,255	0,030
Outside wages expense	39,103	_
Donations	37,103	
- total paid that were \$1,000 or less	2	441
- total paid that exceeded \$1,000	22,725	21,205
Entertainment	6,612	3,655
Legal costs related to other matters	-	8,273
Motor vehicles	4,251	4,232
Postage & freight	453	744
Printing & stationery	2,354	1,636
Penalties - via RO Act or RO Regulations	-	1,030
Subscriptions & memberships	3,567	3,142
Travel expense	4,321	10,644
Repairs and maintenance	1,466	4,737
Rent	35,745	
Palliative care program expenditure		28,072
Sundry expenses	64,470 18,601	62,218
Total other expenses from ordinary activities	278,679	37,254 255,701
	270,077	233,701

NOTE 5A - EMPLOYEE EXPENSES	2025 \$	2024 \$
Holders of Office		0.00
Wages and salaries	(#)	-
Superannuation		-
Leave and other entitlements	1.5	: <u>-</u>
Separation and redundancies	(4)	-
Other employee expenses		
Subtotal employee expenses holders of office	(-	•
Employees other than office holders:		
Wages and salaries	983,469	865,503
Superannuation	119,653	109,478
Leave and other entitlements	96,142	102,773
Separation and redundancies	4,616	20,514
Other employee expenses	30,633	27,535
Subtotal employee expenses employees other than holders of office	1,234,513	1,125,803
	V	
Total employee expenses	1,234,513	1,125,803
······································		1
NOTE 5B - CAPITATION FEES AND OTHER EXPENSES TO ANOTHER REPORTING UNIT		
Pharmacy Guild of Australia National Secretariat		
- Capitation fees	408,635	398,449
- Telephone	1,398	706
- IT expenses	60,767	11,381
- Travel expense	2,373	5,142
- Subscriptions and memberships	50	0.5
- Committee meeting expenses	-	:- :::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::
- Other	2,553	636
	475,726	416,314
Pharmacy Guild of Australia - QLD Branch		7.000
- Advertising	6,818	7,909
	6,818	7,909
Guild Insurance	22.274	22 0/2
- Insurance	22,274	22,862
	22,274	22,862
Meridian lawyers	24 005	47,000
- Legal expense	36,805	16,890
	36,805	16,890
Australasian College of Pharmacy		2 744
- Training costs		3,744
CAST A DESCRIP	<u> </u>	3,744
Gold Cross		127
- Other		127
		127
	E41 622	467,846
Total capitation fees and other expense to another reporting unit	541,623	407,040
NOTE 6 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
	200	200
Cash on hand	200	200
Cash on hand Cash at bank	200 1,300,154 1,300,354	200 1,586,111 1,586,311

NOTE 7 - TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES	2025 \$	2024 \$
Receivables from other reporting units:	*	~
Pharmacy Guild of Australia National Secretariat	2,500	-
Pharmacy Guild of Australia (QLD Branch)	2€	110
Pharmacy Guild of Australia (NSW Branch)	664	(2)
Guild Insurance Ltd	16,076	17,017
GP Payroll Pty Ltd	9,562	2,000
Australasian College of Pharmacy	2 200	550
Gold Cross Products and Services	2,500	2,069
Less allowance for expected credit losses	•	178
Receivable from other reporting unit (net)	31,302	21,746
necessable from outer reporting time (necy		
Receivables from other entities:		
Trade receivables	40,891	2,979
Less amounts from other reporting units (disclosed above)		
Less allowance for expected credit losses	(8,036)	(3,000)
Trade receivables (net)	32,855	(21)
	, 	
Other receivables		
Other debtors	152,860	43,248
	152,860	43,248_
Tatal Constant Table 1001 - Paris 111		
Total Current Trade and Other Receivables	217,017	64,973
The management is the allowers for any standard in the large of the decision of the standard and the standar		
The movement in the allowance for expected credit losses of trade and other receivables is as follows: At July	2.000	22,000
Provision for expected credit losses	3,000 5,036	23,000
Write-off	5,036	(20,000)
At 30 June	8,036	3,000
ne so sune		
NOTE 8 - OTHER CURRENT ASSETS		
CURRENT		
Prepayments	54,325	59,977
	54,325	59,977
NOTE O OTHER ENLINCIAL ACCETS		
NOTE 9 - OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		
Managed funds	947,762	904,855
Total other financial assets	947,762	904,855
Total other marious assets	747,762	704,033
NOTE 10 - PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT		
NON-CURRENT		
Plant and Equipment		
Office equipment and furniture - at cost	149,796	156,587
Less accumulated depreciation	(122,269)	(116,483)
	27,527	40,104
Total Property, Plant and Equipment	27,527	40,104
occer, repercy, reality and Equipment		=======================================

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

NOTE 10 - PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONT.)

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

	Plant &	
	Equipment	Total
2025	\$	\$
Balance at the beginning of the year	40,104	40,104
Additions	764	764
Disposals	(557)	(557)
Depreciation expense	(12,783)	(12,783)
Carrying amount the end of year	27,528	27,528
carrying amount the cita or year		
	Plant &	
	Equipment	Total
	Service House the service of the ser	
2024	\$	\$
Balance at the beginning of the year	67,443	67,443
Additions	1,812	1,812
Disposals	(2,424)	(2,424)
Depreciation expense	(26,727)	(26,727)
Carrying amount the end of year	40,104	40,104
NOTE 11 - INTANGIBLES	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Software - at cost	219,114	219,114
Less accumulated amortisation	(218,970)	(218,839)
	144	275
Work in progress	334,012	
	334,156	275
W. L. S. C.		
Work in progress includes costs associated with the configuration and customisation of the Dayforce pay	roll platform.	
Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of intangibles:		
	Computer	
	Software	Total
2025	\$	\$
Balance at the beginning of the year	275	275
Additions	-	0.00
Disposals	•	0.51
Amortisation expense	(131)	(131)
Carrying amount the end of year	144	144
	Computer	
	Software	Total
2024	\$	\$
Balance at the beginning of the year	406	406
Additions	•	
Disposals	-	-
Amortisation expense	(131)	(131)
Carrying amount the end of year	275	275
•		**

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

NOTE 12 - LEASES

Right-of-use asset

Set out below are the carrying amounts of right-of-use assets recognised and the movements during the period:

	Property	Office Equipment	Motor Vehicles	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
As at 1 July 2023	172,097	9,113	71,162	252,372
Amortisation expense	(82,608)	(8,769)	(25,914)	(117,291)
Additions		20,856	EG: 50 W	20,856
Modifications	-	(692)	1,134	442
As at 1 July 2024	89,489	20,508	46,382	156,379
Amortisation expense	(82,605)	(4,171)	(26,024)	(112,800)
Additions	•		-	
Modifications			-	33=6
Disposal	6 <u>2</u> 0	20	-	-
As at 30 June 2025	6,884	16,337	20,358	43,579

The Branch leases property, office equipment and motor vehicles under agreements of between 3 to 10 years with, in some cases, options to extend.

Lease liability

More than five years

Set out below are the carrying amounts of lease liabilities and the movement during the period:		
CONTROL CONTRO	2025	2024
	\$	\$
As at 1 July	179,860	285,986
Additions	-	20,856
Modifications		442
Accretion of interest	7,364	12,877
Payments	(138,832)	(140,301)
As at 30 June	48,392	179,860
Current	35,284	131,469
Non Current	13,108	48,391
	48,392	179,860
Recognised in the profit or loss		
Sources Control resolutions and the Control of the		
The following are amounts recognised in profit or loss:		
Constant Control of the Control of Control o		
Depreciation expense of right-of-use asset	112,800	117,291
Interest expense on lease liabilities	7,364	12,877
SPECIAL DESCRIPTION OF THE SPECIAL SPE	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,
Total amount recognised in the profit of loss	120,164	130,168
Set out below are the undiscounted potential future rental payments:		
and the same of th		
Within one year	178,624	138,834
One to five years	579,823	51,978
<i>y</i>	3. 7,023	3.,,,,

758,447

190,812

NOTE 13 - TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES	2025	2024
	\$	\$
CURRENT		
Trade creditors and accruals	277,140	195,018
Payable to ATO	74,451	81,474
Payable to employers for making payroll deductions of membership subscriptions	('-)	8=6
Legal Costs		
	351,591	276,492
Included within trade and other payables:		
Payable to other reporting units	24.054	24 205
Guild Insurance	24,051	24,205
Pharmacy Guild of Australia National Secretariat	5,047	4,998
Australasian College of Pharmacy	4 005	14,728
Meridian Lawyers	4,905 34,003	43,931
	34,003	=======================================
NOTE 44 CONTRACT LIABILITIES		
NOTE 14 - CONTRACT LIABILITIES		
Membership subscriptions received in advance	502,042	327,972
Grants received in advance		,
Other income received in advance	4,167	7,727
	506,209	335,699
Reconciliation		
Reconciliation of the written down values at the beginning and end of the current and previous finance	cial year are set out	below:
Opening balance	335,699	197,340
Payments received in advance	506,209	335,699
Transfer to revenue	(335,699)	(197,340)
Closing balance	506,209	335,699
The significant changes between opening and closing balances of contract liabilities primarily relates	to a increase in the	number of
memberships received in advance in 2025 when compared to 2024.		
NOTE 15 - EMPLOYEE PROVISIONS		
ENDLOYEES OTHER THAN OFFICE HOLDERS		
EMPLOYEES OTHER THAN OFFICE HOLDERS	123,418	109 406
Annual leave	207,902	108,496 178,069
Long service leave	207, 902	178,007
Separations and redundancy	2	2
Other employee provisions	331,320	286,565
OFFICE HOLDERS		
Annual leave		•
Long service leave	¥	21,848
Other employee provisions	-	=
Employee provisions - office holders		21,848
	20	
Total employee provisions	331,320	308,413
Current	308,649	290,746
Non Current	22,671	17,667
Total Employee Provisions	331,320	308,413
	200 Co	201

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

NOTE 16 - RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

- a) The following persons were members of the Branch Committee during the financial year:
- M. Gillespie (Branch President / National Councillor)
- N. Panayiaris (Branch Vice President / National Councillor)
- S. Dawe (Vice President Finance)
- S. Abou-Abdallah (Branch Vice President)
- P. Simmons
- M Apolloni
- R. Kajani
- V. Ferraro
- T. Schiller
- M. Horton
- R. Wynne
- G. Scarlett
- b) The ultimate controlling entity of The Pharmacy Guild of Australia (SA Branch) is The Pharmacy Guild of Australia.
- c) The aggregate of Branch Committee Members' and Branch Director's remuneration is as follows:

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Committee Members' remuneration - Gross remuneration	19,860	25,020
Total remuneration	19,860	25,020
Gross Remuneration - employees including Branch Director	W	N
(other than holders of office)	1,199,264	1,077,754
The aggregate amount of employee benefits payable to the Branch Director	58,824	47,078

- d) The aggregate amount paid during the year to a superannuation fund by The Pharmacy Guild of Australia (SA Branch) in connection with the resignation of any Branch Committee Member or Branch Director and not included as remuneration as above was nil (2024: Nil).
- e) Branch Committee Members may utilise the member services accounts on the same terms and conditions as other Guild Members.

f) Amounts receivable/(accrued) for commissions from related parties - current		
Guild Insurance Ltd	16,076	17,017
Gold Cross Products and Services	2 500	2 069

The above commissions are calculated at rates determined by the National Services Division and the Guild Insurance Ltd respectively.

g) The aggregate of commission income received or receivable from related entities: Guild Insurance Ltd Gold Cross Products and Services	87,539 10,024	85,307 7,788
h) Aggregate of membership expenses paid to the ultimate controlling entity	408,592	398,594
i) Aggregate of membership expenses payable to the ultimate controlling entity	4,588	4,544
j) Amount receivable/(payable) to related parties: - Pharmacy Guild of Australia National Secretariat - Pharmacy Guild of Australia (QLD) - Pharmacy Guild of Australia (NSW) - Australasian College of Pharmacy - Guild Insurance - Meridian Lawyers - GP Payroll No expected credit losses have been raised in relation to any outstanding balances.	(2,547) - 664 - (7,975) (4,905) 7,562	(4,998) 110 - (14,178) (7,188) -

NOTE 17 - KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL REMUNERATION	2025 \$	2024 \$
Short-term employee benefits	175,000	175,000
Salary (including annual leave taken) Annual leave	13,806	7,402
Total short-term employee benefits	188,806	182,402
Total Short term employed benefits		
Post-employment benefits:		
Superannuation	20,125	19,250
Total post-employment benefits	20,125	19,250
Other leng term hapefite:		
Other long-term benefits: Long service leave	45,018	39,676
Total other long-term benefits	45,018	39,676
,		
Termination benefits		
Total	253,949	241,328
NOTE 18 - CASH FLOW INFORMATION		
a) Reconciliation of cash:		
a) Reconcitation of cush.		
Cash on hand	200	200
Cash at bank	1,300,154	1,586,111
	1,300,354	1,586,311
b) Reconciliation of profit from operations to net cash provided by operating activities:		
(Deficit) / Surplus from operations	(23,056)	9,082
Non-cash flows in profit from operations:		
Depreciation and amortisation	125,714	144,149
Profit/(loss) on disposal of fixed assets	· ·	2,424
Fair value movement in investments	(42,906)	(22,897)
Interest received on financial assets	(2,146)	(412)
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase)/decrease in receivables	(152,044)	34,971
(Increase)/decrease in prepayments	5,652	5,744
Increase/(decrease) in payables/unearned income	245,609	123,531
Increase/(decrease) in provisions	22,907	19,786
Net cash provided by operating activities	179,730	316,378
(c) Coch flave from:		
(c) Cash flows from: Guild Insurance Ltd	97,328	95,800
Guild Link	-	-
Gold Cross Products and Services	10,553	8,711
Pharmacy Guild of Australia National Secretariat	454,274	452,577
Pharmacy Guild of Australia ACT	(2)	S=1
Pharmacy Guild of Australia NT		1 167
Pharmacy Guild of Australia NSW	2,621	1,167 2,500
Pharmacy Guild of Australia QLD Pharmacy Guild of Australia VIC	2,621	2,500
Pharmacy Guild of Australia TAS	12	121
Pharmacy Guild of Australia WA	(e)	87
GP Payroll Pty Ltd	76,648	59,475
Australasian College of Pharmacy	25,515	13,956
	666,939	634,186

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

NOTE 18 - CASH FLOW INFORMATION (CONT)	2025 \$	2024 \$
(d) Cash flows to:		
Pharmacy Guild of Australia National Secretariat	526,203	458,229
Pharmacy Guild of Australia NSW	-	-
Pharmacy Guild of Australia TAS	0 - 0	-
Pharmacy Guild of Australia VIC	7 <u>-</u> 0	12.0
Pharmacy Guild of Australia NT	-	
Pharmacy Guild of Australia ACT	-	9 = %
Pharmacy Guild of Australia QLD	7,500	8,700
Pharmacy Guild of Australia WA		
Guild Insurance	24,205	24,900
Meridian Lawyers	35,580	17,366
GP Payroll Pty Ltd	720	(#)
Gold Cross Products and Services		140
Australasian College of Pharmacy	96,661	145,726
	690,149	655,061
NOTE 19 - CHANGES IN LIABLITIES ARISING FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
	Lease	
	Liability	Total
	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2024	179,860	179,860
Net cash from / (used in) financing activities	(131,468)	(131,468)
Additions to leases	•	- W
Lease modifications	-	2
Balance at 30 June 2025	48,392	48,392

NOTE 20 - FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Management controls the capital of the Branch to ensure that adequate cash flows are generated to fund its mentoring programs and that returns from investments are maximised. The committee ensures that the overall risk management strategy is in line with this objective.

Risk management policies are approved and reviewed by the Committee on a regular basis. These include credit risk policies and future cash flow requirements.

The Branch's capital consists of financial liabilities, supported by financial assets.

Management effectively manages the Branch's capital by assessing the entity's financial risks and responding to changes in these risks and in the market. These responses may include the consideration of debt levels.

There have been no changes to the strategy adopted by management to control the capital of the entity since the previous year. The Branch's activities expose it primarily to the financial risks in credit, liquidity and market risk.

The Branch does not enter into or trade financial instruments, including derivative financial instruments.

The Branch's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, short term investments, and receivables and payables. The carrying amounts for each category of financial instruments, measured in accordance with AASB 9: Financial Instruments, are as follows:

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

NOTE 20 - FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT)	Note	2025 \$	2024 \$
Financial Assets			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	9	947,762	904,855
Financial assets at amortised cost:			
- cash and cash equivalents	6	1,300,354	1,586,311
- term deposits		41,136	38,990
- accounts receivable and other debtors	7	225,053	67,973
Total financial assets		2,514,305	2,598,129
Carrying amount of financial assets			
Financial Liabilities			
- accounts payable and other payables	13	351,591	276,492
Total financial liabilities		351,591	276,492

Credit Risk Trade and Other Receivables

The Branch does not have any material credit risk exposure to any single receivable or group of receivables.

The following table details the Branch's trade and other receivables exposed to credit risk (prior to collateral and other credit enhancements) with ageing analysis and impairment provided for thereon. Amounts are considered as 'past due' when the debt has not been settled within the terms and conditions agreed between the Branch and the customer or counter party to the transaction. Receivables that are past due are assessed for impairment by ascertaining solvency of the debtors and are provided for where there are specific circumstances indicating that the debt may not be fully repaid to the Branch.

Past due but not impaired (days overdue)

	Gross Amount	Past due and impaired	<30	31-60	61-90	>90 ii	Within nitial trade terms
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
2025							
Trade and term receivables	51,617	8,036	41,476	1,184	921	8,036	41,476
Other receivables	173,436	-	173,436	(=)	ã		173,436
Total	225,053	8,036	214,912	1,184	921	8,036	214,912
2024 Trade and term receivables	3,639	3,000	407	1,742	(4)	1,490	407
Other receivables	64,334	-	64,334	(-)	-	-	64,334
Total	67,973	3,000	64,741	1,742	5±8	1,490	64,741

The Branch does not hold any financial assets whose terms have been renegotiated, but which would otherwise be past due or impaired.

LIQUIDITY RISK

Liquidity risk arises from the possibility that the Branch might encounter difficulty settling its debts or otherwise meeting its obligations related to financial liabilities. The entity manages liquidity risk by monitoring cash flows, only investing surplus cash with major financial institutions and comparing the maturity profile of financial liabilities with realisation of financial assets.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

NOTE 20 - FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT)

	Within 1 Year		1 to 5 Y	1 to 5 Years		Over 5 Years		Total	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	
Financial liabilities due for payment:	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Accounts payable and other payables	351,591	276,492	*	% - 3		Æ	351,591	276,492	
Total expected outflows	351,591	276,492	•	•			351,591	276,492	
Financial assets - cash flows realisable:									
Cash on hand Accounts receivable and	1,300,354	1,586,311	*:	(*)	ű.	920	1,300,354	1,586,311	
other debtors	225,053	67,973			21	-	225,053	67,973	
Term Deposits	41,136	38,990	Ē	-	•	•	41,136	38,990	
Total anticipated inflows	1,566,543	1,693,274			-	-	1,566,543	1,693,274	
Net (outflow) / inflow on financial instruments	1,214,952	1,416,782		-		(-)	1,214,952	1,416,782	

MARKET RISK

Exposure to interest rate risk arises on financial assets and liabilities recognised at reporting date whereby a future change in interest rates will affect future cash flows or the fair value of fixed rate financial instruments.

The entity has no long term financial liabilities upon which it pays interest.

Cash is held in an interest yielding cheque account and on short term call deposit where the interest rate is both fixed and variable according to the financial asset.

SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS

The entity has performed a sensitivity analysis relating to its exposure to interest rate risk at reporting date. This sensitivity analysis demonstrates the effect on the current year results and equity which could result from a change in these risks. It should be noted that the entity does not have borrowings and any impacts would be in relation to deposit yields on cash investments.

Year ended 30 June 2025

			Effect on	
		Change in risk variable	Profit or Loss	Equity
	Risk variable	%	\$	\$
Interest rate risk	Cash deposits	1% increase	13,415	13,415
Interest rate risk	Cash deposits	1% decrease	(13,415)	(13,415)
Year ended 30 June 2024				
			Effect on	
		Change in risk variable	Profit or	Equity
			Loss	
	Risk variable	%	\$	\$
Interest rate risk	Cash deposits	1% increase	16,253	16,253
Interest rate risk	Cash deposits	1% decrease	(16,253)	(16,253)

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

NOTE 21 - BRANCH DETAILS

The principal place of business of the branch is:

The Pharmacy Guild of Australia (SA Branch) Unit 12, 202-208 Glen Osmond Road Fullarton SA 5063

NOTE 22 - LEGAL MATTERS

The Branch has no contingent assets or liabilities.

The Branch has no litigation.

NOTE 23 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Branch had no contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2024.

NOTE 24 - COMMITMENTS	2025	2024	
	\$	\$	
Capital commitments			
Committed at the reporting date but not recognised as liabilities, payable:			
Intangible assets	307,040		

NOTE 25 - SECTION 272 FAIR WORK (REGISTERED ORGANISATIONS) ACT 2009

In accordance with the requirements of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009, the attention of members is drawn to the provisions of subsections (1), (2) and (3) of Section 272 which reads, 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).

CERTIFICATE BY PRESCRIBED DESIGNATED OFFICER Certificate for the year ended 30 June 2025

1	being the	of the The Pharmacy Guild of Australia (SA Branch) certify:
193		copies of the full report for the The Pharmacy Guild of Australia (SA Branch) for the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009; and
•	that the full report was provided to the	members of the reporting unit on 29th AUGUST 2025; and
. .	that the full report was presented to a g s.266 of the Fair Work (Registered Organ	general meeting of the reporting unit on 8 occubed. 2025 in accordance with hisations) Act 2009.
Sig	gnature of prescribed designated officer:	
Na	nme of prescribed designated officer:	MATTHEW GILLESPIE
Tit	tle of prescribed designated officer:	BRANCH PLESIDENT
Da	ited:	8th 007086L 2025

Dated:

OFFICER D	DECLARATION STATEMENT					
I, MATE	has the Branch Pessible of the Pharmacy Guild of Australia (SA Branch, declare ollowing activities did not occur during the reporting period ended 30 June 2025:					
The report	ting unit did not:					
a)	agree to receive financial support from another reporting unit to continue as a going concern (refers to agreement regarding financial support not dollar amount)					
b)	agree to provide financial support to another reporting unit to ensure they continue as a going concern (refers to agreement regarding financial support not dollar amount)					
c)	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					
d) e) f) g) h) i) j) k)	receive revenue via compulsory levies receive donations incur fees as consideration for employers for making payroll deductions of membership subscriptions pay a grant that was \$1,000 or less pay a grant that exceeded \$1,000 pay legal costs relating to litigation pay a penalty imposed under the RO Act or the Fair Work Act 2009 have a fund or account for compulsory levies, voluntary contributions or required by the rules of the organisation or branch					
(b) m) n) o) (p) (q) (r) (s) (t)	transfer to or withdraw from a fund (other than the general fund), account, asset or controlled entity have a balance within the general fund have another entity administer the financial affairs of the reporting unit make a payment to a former related party of the reporting unit pay wages and salaries to holders of office pay superannuation to holders of office pay leave and other entitlements to holders of office pay separation and redundancy to holders of office pay other employee expenses to holders of office					
Signed by	the officer:					



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE PHARMACY GUILD OF AUSTRALIA (SA BRANCH)

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of The Pharmacy Guild of Australia (SA Branch) (the reporting unit), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2025, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial report, including material accounting policy information, the Committee of Management Statement, the subsection 255(2A) report and the officer declaration statement.

In our opinion the accompanying financial report of The Pharmacy Guild of Australia (SA Branch), presents fairly, in all material respects the reporting unit's financial position as at 30 June 2025 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and any other requirement imposed by these Reporting Guidelines or Part 3 of Chapter 8 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009.

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.

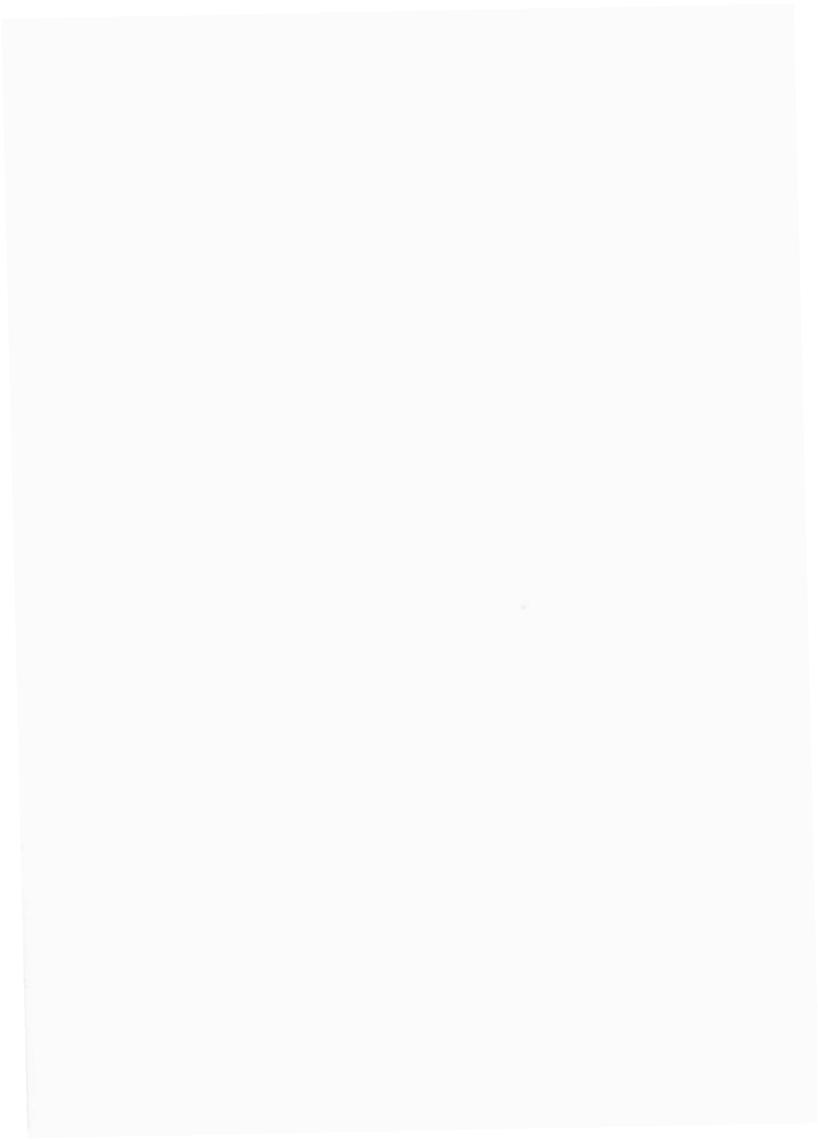
Other information

The Committee of Management are responsible for the other information. The other information obtained at the date of this auditor's report is information included in the reporting unit's operating report, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

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 on the other information obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, 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

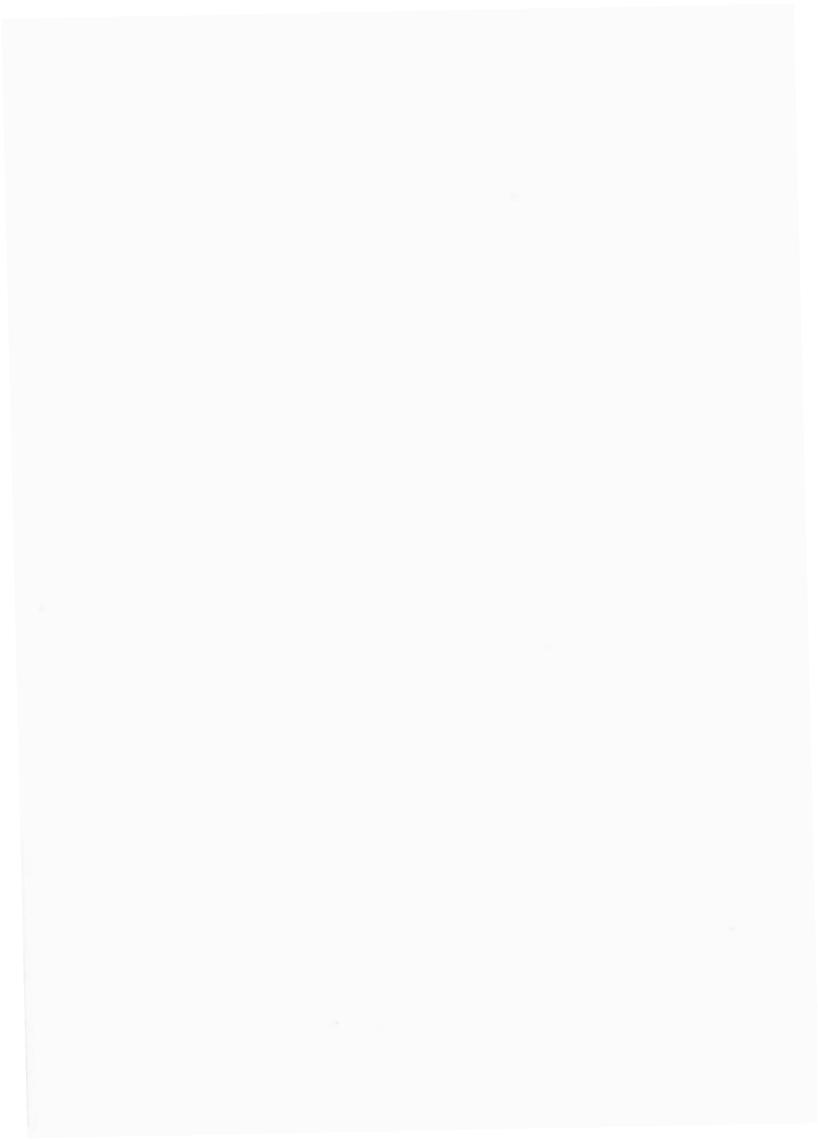
The Committee of Management of the reporting unit are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009, and for such internal control as the Committee of Management determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the Committee of Management are responsible for assessing the registered entity'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 responsible entities either intends to liquidate the registered entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Report

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

- As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional
 judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:
 Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud
 or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence
 that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my 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 my 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 are identified during our audit.

This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Declaration by the auditor

I, Josh Carver, declare that I am an approved auditor, a member of the Chartered Accountants Australia New Zealand and hold a current Public Practice Certificate.

BNO

BDO Audit Pty Ltd

Josh Carver Director

Adelaide, 29 August 2025

Registration number (as registered by the RO Commissioner under the Act): AA2021/25

