



9 December 2015

Ms Robyn Ede
Branch Director
The Pharmacy Guild of Australia, Queensland Branch
Guild House
132 Leichhardt Street
Spring Hill QLD 4004

By e-mail: robyn.ede@qldguild.org.au

Dear Ms Ede

**The Pharmacy Guild of Australia, Queensland Branch
Financial Report for the year ended 30 June 2015 - FR2015/104**

I acknowledge receipt of the amended financial report for the year ended 30 June 2015 for the Pharmacy Guild of Australia, Queensland Branch). The financial report was lodged with the Fair Work Commission (FWC) on 9 December 2015.

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

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) 8656 4685 or by email at ken.morgan@fwc.gov.au

Yours sincerely

Ken Morgan
Financial Reporting Advisor
Regulatory Compliance Branch

**The Pharmacy Guild of Australia (Queensland Branch)
and its controlled entities**

The Pharmacy Guild of Australia (Queensland Branch) and controlled entities

ABN 87 076 197 623

**Financial Report
For the year ended 30 June 2015**



**THE PHARMACY GUILD OF AUSTRALIA (QUEENSLAND BRANCH) AND CONTROLLED ENTITIES
OPERATING REPORT
for the year ended 30 June 2015**

The committee presents its report on The Pharmacy Guild of Australia (Queensland Branch) for the financial year ended 30 June 2015.

- (a) Review of principal activities, the results of those activities and any significant changes in the nature of those activities during the year
- (i) The Pharmacy Guild of Australia (Queensland Branch) is an employers' organisation servicing the needs of proprietors of independent community pharmacies and to represent their interests in industrial matters.
 - (ii) The Pharmacy Guild of Australia (Queensland 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 (Queensland 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 under review.
- (b) Significant changes in financial affairs
There have been no significant changes in The Pharmacy Guild of Australia (Queensland Branch)'s financial affairs during the period to which this report relates.
- (c) Right of members to resign
Under Section 174 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009 and Rule 36 of the Constitution of the Guild, a member may resign from membership by written notice addressed and delivered to the Branch Director;
- (d) Officers & members who are superannuation fund trustee(s):
- (i) Tim Logan is a trustee of the Guild Trustee Services Pty Limited trading as Guild Super
 - (ii) To the best of the reporting unit's knowledge no other officer or member is a trustee of a superannuation fund
- (e) Number of members:
As at 30 June 2015, to which this report relates, the number of members of the organisation was 735 including Honorary Life Members.
- (f) Number of employees:
As at 30 June 2014, the total number of employees employed by the reporting entity was 42.
- (g) Names of Committee of Management members and period positions held during the financial year:
The persons who have been members of the committee of management of The Pharmacy Guild of Australia (Queensland Branch) during the reporting period are:

Branch Executive

M Farrell (Full year)	K Sclavos (Full year)
T Logan (Full year)	R Xynias (Full year)
S Holzberger (to 30 September 2014)	C Owen (Full year)
T Twomey (Full year)	

Branch Committee

M Bellgrove (to 30 September 2014)	T Logan (Full year)
M Calanna (Full year)	H Luu (to 30 September 2014)
M Farrell (Full year)	L Malouf (from 30 September 2014)
G Fotinos (Full year)	K Sclavos (Full year)
D Holmes (Full year)	A Seeto (from 30 September 2014)
P Jaffar (from 30 September 2014)	R Xynias (Full year)
S Holzberger (to 30 September 2014)	

**THE PHARMACY GUILD OF AUSTRALIA (QUEENSLAND BRANCH) AND CONTROLLED ENTITIES
OPERATING REPORT
for the year ended 30 June 2015**

(h) Prescribed and other Information:

- (i) Insurance of Officers: During the financial year, The Pharmacy Guild of Australia (Queensland Branch) paid insurance to cover all officers of The Pharmacy Guild of Australia (Queensland Branch). The officers of The Pharmacy Guild of Australia (Queensland Branch) covered by the insurance policy include all the committee of management. Other officers covered by the contract are the management of The Pharmacy Guild of Australia (Queensland 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 Pharmacy Guild of Australia (Queensland Branch).

Signature of designated officer:.....

Name and title of designated officer: Timothy John Logan - Branch President

Dated: 2 December 2015

Grant Thornton Audit Pty Ltd
ACN 130 913 594

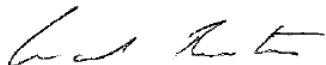
Level 18
King George Central
145 Ann Street
Brisbane QLD 4000
Correspondence to:
GPO Box 1008
Brisbane QLD 4001

T + 61 7 3222 0200
F + 61 7 3222 0444
E info.qld@au.gt.com
W www.grantthornton.com.au

**Auditor's Independence Declaration
To the Directors of Pharmacy Guild of Australia (Queensland Branch)**

As lead auditor for the audit of Pharmacy Guild of Australia (Queensland Branch) and controlled entities for the year ended 30 June 2015, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

- a no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements in relation to the audit;
and
- b no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.



GRANT THORNTON AUDIT PTY LTD
Chartered Accountants



S G Hancox
Partner - Audit & Assurance

Brisbane, 2 December 2015

Grant Thornton Audit Pty Ltd ACN 130 913 594
a subsidiary or related entity of Grant Thornton Australia Ltd ABN 41 127 556 389

'Grant Thornton' refers to the brand under which the Grant Thornton member firms provide assurance, tax and advisory services to their clients and/or refers to one or more member firms, as the context requires. Grant Thornton Australia Ltd is a member firm of Grant Thornton International Ltd (GTIL). GTIL and the member firms are not a worldwide partnership. GTIL and each member firm is a separate legal entity. Services are delivered by the member firms. GTIL does not provide services to clients. GTIL and its member firms are not agents of, and do not obligate one another and are not liable for one another's acts or omissions. In the Australian context only, the use of the term 'Grant Thornton' may refer to Grant Thornton Australia Limited ABN 41 127 556 389 and its Australian subsidiaries and related entities. GTIL is not an Australian related entity to Grant Thornton Australia Limited.

Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation. Liability is limited in those States where a current scheme applies.

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

for the year ended 30 June 2015

	Notes	Consolidated Entity		Parent Entity	
		2015	2014	2015	2014
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Revenue	3	9,659,727	9,184,926	9,659,727	9,194,532
Employee benefit expenses	4b	(3,229,266)	(2,961,700)	(3,229,266)	(2,961,700)
Depreciation and amortisation	4c	(112,936)	(278,082)	(112,936)	(118,860)
Impairment (expense) / reversal	4d	10,000	(1,188,837)	609,349	(1,564,925)
Finance costs	4a	-	(184,769)	-	(184,769)
Other expenses	4a	(4,812,894)	(4,638,243)	(5,412,243)	(5,233,254)
Profit from continuing operations		1,514,631	(66,705)	1,514,631	(868,976)
Profit/(loss) from discontinued operations	5	-	(15,174)	-	-
Total profit before income tax		1,514,631	(81,879)	1,514,631	(868,976)
Income tax expense	6	-	-	-	-
Profit after income tax		1,514,631	(81,879)	1,514,631	(868,976)
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		1,514,631	(81,879)	1,514,631	(868,976)

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

Statement of Financial Position

as at 30 June 2015

	Notes	Consolidated Entity		Parent Entity	
		2015	2014	2015	2014
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Assets					
Current					
Cash and cash equivalents	9	3,122,976	1,667,187	3,122,976	1,667,187
Trade and other receivables	10	1,112,940	2,339,393	1,364,730	2,462,476
Other current assets	11	380,420	607,363	380,420	602,581
Total Current Assets		4,616,336	4,613,943	4,868,126	4,732,244
Non-Current					
Other financial assets	12	-	-	5,324,362	4,715,013
Property, plant and equipment	14	4,556,141	4,526,988	426,141	406,988
Intangible assets	15	112,384	-	112,384	-
Total Non-Current Assets		4,668,525	4,526,988	5,862,887	5,122,001
Total Assets		9,284,861	9,140,931	10,731,013	9,854,245
Liabilities					
Current					
Trade and other payables	16	2,825,593	4,262,600	4,271,745	4,975,914
Short-term provisions	17	402,613	307,405	402,613	307,405
Total Current Liabilities		3,228,206	4,570,005	4,674,358	5,283,319
Non-Current					
Long-term provisions	17	60,780	89,682	60,780	89,682
Total Non-Current Liabilities		60,780	89,682	60,780	89,682
Total Liabilities		3,288,986	4,659,687	4,735,138	5,373,001
Net Assets		5,995,875	4,481,244	5,995,875	4,481,244
Equity					
Reserves	18	-	-	-	-
Retained earnings		5,995,875	4,481,244	5,995,875	4,481,244
Total Equity		5,995,875	4,481,244	5,995,875	4,481,244

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

Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 30 June 2015

	Notes	Retained Earnings \$	Asset Revaluation Reserve \$	Total \$
Consolidated entity				
Balance at 1 July 2013		4,563,123	-	4,563,123
Transfer reserves		-	-	-
Total comprehensive income		(81,879)	-	(81,879)
Balance at 30 June 2014		<u>4,481,244</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,481,244</u>
Balance at 1 July 2014		4,481,244	-	4,481,244
Transfer reserves		-	-	-
Total comprehensive income		1,514,631	-	1,514,631
Balance at 30 June 2015		<u>5,995,875</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,995,875</u>
Parent entity				
Balance at 1 July 2013		5,350,220	-	5,350,220
Transfer reserves		-	-	-
Total comprehensive income		(868,976)	-	(868,976)
Balance at 30 June 2014		<u>4,481,244</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,481,244</u>
Balance at 1 July 2014		4,481,244	-	4,481,244
Transfer reserves		-	-	-
Total comprehensive income		1,514,631	-	1,514,631
Balance at 30 June 2015		<u>5,995,875</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,995,875</u>

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

Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 30 June 2015

	Notes	Consolidated Entity		Parent Entity	
		2015	2014	2015	2014
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Cash Flow from Operating Activities					
Receipts from members and customers		9,318,407	8,834,683	9,189,700	9,298,889
Receipts from other reporting units/controlled entity(s)		888,249	790,708	888,249	790,708
Payments to suppliers and employees		(7,177,456)	(7,280,432)	(7,048,749)	(7,744,905)
Payments to other reporting units/controlled entity(s)		(1,385,742)	(1,149,525)	(1,385,742)	(1,149,525)
Interest received		64,840	94,502	64,840	94,502
Finance costs		-	(184,769)	-	(184,769)
Distributions received		-	-	-	9,606
Cash flows from discontinued operations		-	(15,174)	-	-
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	21a	1,708,298	1,089,993	1,708,298	1,114,506
Cash Flow from Investing Activities					
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		13,545	-	13,545	-
Purchase of available-for-sale investments		-	-	-	1,560,465
Payment for property, plant and equipment		(153,670)	(133,843)	(153,670)	(1,694,306)
Payment for intangible assets		(112,384)	-	(112,384)	-
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		(252,509)	(133,843)	(252,509)	(133,841)
Cash Flow from Financing Activities					
Payments to related parties		-	-	-	-
Repayment of borrowings		-	(2,797,000)	-	(2,797,000)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		-	(2,797,000)	-	(2,797,000)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		1,455,789	(1,840,850)	1,455,789	(1,816,335)
Cash at beginning of year	9	1,667,187	3,508,037	1,667,187	3,483,522
Cash at end of year	9	3,122,976	1,667,187	3,122,976	1,667,187

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

Statement of Recovery of Wages Activity

for the year ended 30 June 2015

Notes	Consolidated Entity		Parent Entity	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cash assets in respect of recovered money at beginning of year				
Amounts recovered from employers in respect of wages etc.	-	-	-	-
Interest received on recovered money	-	-	-	-
Total receipts	-	-	-	-
Payments				
Deductions of amounts due in respect of membership for:				
12 months or less	-	-	-	-
Greater than 12 months	-	-	-	-
Deductions of donations or other contributions to accounts or funds	-	-	-	-
Deductions of fees or reimbursement of expenses	-	-	-	-
Payments to workers in respect of recovered money	-	-	-	-
Total payments	-	-	-	-
Cash asset's in respect of recovered money at end of year				
Number of workers to which the monies recovered relates	-	-	-	-
Aggregate payables to workers attributable to recovered monies but not yet distributed				
Payable balance	-	-	-	-
Number of workers the payable relates to	-	-	-	-

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2015

This financial report includes the consolidated financial statements and notes of The Pharmacy Guild of Australia (Queensland Branch) and controlled entities ('Consolidated Group' or 'Group'), and the separate financial statements and notes of The Pharmacy Guild of Australia (Queensland Branch) as an individual parent entity ('Parent Entity'). The Pharmacy Guild of Australia (Queensland Branch) is an organisation registered under the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009. The nature of the operations and the principal activities of the Guild are described in the Operating Report.

1. Statement of significant accounting policies

Basis of preparation

Reporting Basis and Conventions

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

The Pharmacy Guild of Australia (Queensland Branch) is a not-for-profit entity incorporated and domiciled in Australia.

Australian Accounting Standards set out accounting policies that the AASB has concluded would result in a financial report containing relevant and reliable information about transactions, events and conditions to which they apply. Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of this financial report are presented below and have been consistently applied unless otherwise stated.

The financial report has been prepared on an accruals basis and is based on historical costs, modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities.

The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars.

This financial report was authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution passed by the Branch Committee on 2 December 2015.

Accounting policies

a. Principles of consolidation

A controlled entity is any entity over which The Pharmacy Guild of Australia (Queensland Branch) has the power to govern the financial and operating policies so as to obtain benefits from its activities. In assessing the power to govern, the existence and effect of holdings of actual and potential voting rights are considered.

A list of controlled entities is contained in Note 13 to the financial statements.

As at reporting date, the assets and liabilities of all controlled entities have been incorporated into the consolidated financial statements as well as their results for the year then ended.

All inter-group balances and transactions between entities in the consolidated group, including any unrealised profits or losses, have been eliminated on consolidation.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2015

1. Statement of significant accounting policies (continued)

b. Income tax

Parent entity

The Pharmacy Guild of Australia (Queensland Branch) is exempt from income tax under Section 50-15 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997.

Controlled entities

The income tax expense for the year comprises current income tax expense and deferred tax expense.

Current income tax expense charged to the profit or loss is the tax payable on taxable income calculated using applicable income tax rates enacted, or substantially enacted, as at reporting date. Current tax liabilities are therefore measured at the amounts expected to be paid to the relevant taxation authority.

Deferred income tax expense reflects movements in deferred tax asset and deferred tax liability balances during the year as well as unused tax losses.

Current and deferred income tax expense is charged or credited directly to equity instead of the profit or loss when the tax relates to items that are credited or charged directly to equity.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are ascertained based on temporary difference arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets also result where amounts have been fully expensed but future tax deductions are available. No deferred income tax will be recognised from the initial recognition of an asset or liability.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at reporting date. Their measurement also reflects the manner in which management expects to recover or settle the carrying amount of the related asset or liability.

Deferred tax assets relating to temporary differences and unused tax losses are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the benefits of the deferred tax asset can be utilised.

c. Property, plant and equipment

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

Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets, including buildings, but excluding freehold land, is depreciated on a straight line basis over the asset's useful life to the consolidated group commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use. The depreciation rates used for each class of assets are:

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2015

1. Statement of significant accounting policies (continued)

c. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

<i>Class of Fixed Asset</i>	<i>Depreciation Rate</i>
Buildings	2.5%
Plant and Equipment	5.0 - 40.0%

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains or losses are included in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

d. Financial instruments

Recognition and initial measurement

Financial instruments, incorporating financial assets and financial liabilities, are recognised when the consolidated entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. For financial assets, this is equivalent to the date that the entity commits itself to either purchase or sell the asset (i.e. Trade date accounting is adopted).

Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs where the instrument is classified 'at fair value through profit and loss' in which case transaction costs are expensed to profit or loss immediately.

Classification and subsequent measurement

Finance instruments are subsequently measured at either fair value, amortised cost using the effective interest rate method or cost. *Fair value* represents the amount for which an asset could be exchanged or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties. Where available, quoted prices in an active market are used to determine fair value. In other circumstances, valuation techniques are adopted.

Amortised cost is calculated as: (i) the amount at which the financial asset or financial liability is measured at initial recognition; (ii) less principal repayments; (iii) plus or minus the cumulative amortisation of the difference, if any, between the amount initially recognised and the maturity amount calculated, using the *effective interest method*; and (iv) less any reduction for impairment.

The effective interest method is used to allocate interest income or interest expense over the relevant period and is equivalent to the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts (including fees, transactions costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life (or when this cannot be reliably predicted, the contractual term) of the financial instrument to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability. Revisions to expected future net cash flows will necessitate an adjustment to the carrying value with a consequential recognition of an income or expense in profit or loss.

(i) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2015

1. Statement of significant accounting policies (continued)

d. Financial instruments (continued)

(ii) Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets that are either designated as such or that are not classified in any of the other categories. They comprise investments in the equity of other entities where there is neither a fixed maturity nor fixed or determinable payments.

Derecognition

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

e. Impairment of assets

At each reporting date, the consolidated entity reviews the carrying values of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have been impaired. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use, is compared to the asset's carrying value. Any excess of the asset's carrying value over its recoverable amount is expensed to the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

f. Intangibles

Acquired intangible assets

Acquired computer software licences are capitalised on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and install the specific software.

All intangible assets are accounted for using the cost model whereby capitalised costs are amortised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives, as these assets are considered finite. Residual values and useful lives are reviewed at each reporting date. In addition, they are subject to impairment testing as described in Note 1e. The following useful lives are applied:

<i>Class of Intangible</i>	<i>Amortisation Rate</i>
Software	3 - 5 years

Amortisation is included within depreciation and amortisation. Subsequent expenditures on the maintenance of computer software are expensed as incurred.

When an intangible asset is disposed of, the gain or loss on disposal is determined as the difference between the proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, and is recognised in profit or loss within other income or other expenses.

g. Employee benefits

Provision is made for the consolidated entity's liability for employee benefits arising from services rendered by employees to balance date. Employee benefits that are expected to be settled within one year have been measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled. Employee benefits payable later than one year have been measured at the present value of the estimated future cashflows to be made for those benefits. Those cash flows are discounted using market yields on national government bonds with terms to maturity that match the expected timing of cash flows.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2015

1. Statement of significant accounting policies (continued)

h. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and deposits held at call with banks.

i. Revenue and other income

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Any consideration deferred is treated as the provision of finance and is discounted at a rate of interest that is generally accepted in the market for similar arrangements. The difference between the amount initially recognised and the amount ultimately received is interest revenue.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised at the point of delivery as this corresponds to the transfer of significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods and the cessation of all involvement in those goods.

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

Revenue recognition relating to the provision of services is determined with reference to the stage of completion of the transaction at reporting date and where outcome of the contract can be estimated reliably. Stage of completion is determined with reference to the services performed to date as a percentage of total anticipated services to be performed. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent that related expenditure is recoverable.

Revenue from subscriptions is accounted for on an accrual basis and is recorded as revenue in the year to which it relates.

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

j. Finance costs

All finance costs are recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income in the period in which they are incurred.

k. Capitation fees

Capitation fees and levies recognised on an accrual basis and recorded as a revenue and/or expense in the year to which it relates.

l. Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Tax Office. In these circumstances the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of the expense.

Receivables and payables in the statement of financial position are shown inclusive of GST.

Cash flows are presented in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis, except for the GST component of investing and financing activities, which are disclosed as operating cash flows.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2015

1. Statement of significant accounting policies (continued)

m. Grants

Government and other grants are recognised at fair value where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all grant conditions will be met. Grants relating to expense items are recognised as income over the periods necessary to match the grant to the costs they are compensating. It is the policy of the entity to treat grant monies as unexpended grants in the balance sheet where the entity is contractually obliged to provide the services in a subsequent financial period to when the grant is received or in the case of specific project grants where the project has not been completed.

n. Comparatives

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

o. Critical accounting estimates and judgements

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 consolidated entity.

Impairment

In assessing impairment, management estimates the recoverable amount of each asset or cash-generating units, based on expected future cash flows and uses an interest rate to discount them. Estimation uncertainty relates to assumptions about future operating results and the determination of a suitable discount rate.

Independent valuations are obtained periodically for the purpose of determining whether there are any indicators of impairment as required under AASB136 *Impairment of Assets*. When valuations are significantly different to the carrying amount of land and buildings, impairment or a reversal of impairment is taken up as required through profit or loss or in equity

Useful lives of depreciable assets

Management reviews its estimate of the useful lives of depreciable assets at each reporting date, based on the expected utility of the assets. Uncertainties in these estimates relate to technical obsolescence that may change the utility of certain software and IT equipment.

Long Service Leave

The liability for Long Service Leave is recognised and measured at the present value of the estimated cash flows to be made in respect of all employees at the reporting date. In determining the present value of the liability, estimates of attrition rates and pay increases through promotion and inflation have been taken into account.

p. Standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards that are not yet effective and have not been adopted early by the Group

At the date of authorisation of these financial statements, certain new standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards have been published but are not yet effective, and have not been adopted early by the Group. Management anticipates that all of the relevant pronouncements will be adopted in the Group's accounting policies for the first period beginning after the effective date of the pronouncement. Information on new standards, amendments and interpretations that are expected to be relevant to the Group's financial statements is provided below.

Certain other new standards and interpretations have been issued but are not expected to have a material impact on the Group's financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2015

1. Statement of significant accounting policies (continued)

p. Standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards that are not yet effective and have not been adopted early by the Group (continued)

AASB 116 and AASB 138 Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets

Effective date for entity: 1 January 2016

The amendments to IAS 16 prohibit the use of a revenue-based depreciation method for property, plant and equipment. Additionally, the amendments provide guidance in the application of the diminishing balance method for property, plant and equipment.

The amendments to IAS 38 present a rebuttable presumption that a revenue-based amortisation method for intangible assets is inappropriate.

The Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) is expected to issue the equivalent Australian amendment shortly.

Impact: No significant impact expected

AASB 116 Revenue

Effective date for entity: 1 January 2017

IFRS 15 will replace IAS 18 Revenue and will establish a new control-based revenue recognition model.

The new standard will change the basis for deciding whether revenue is to be recognised over time or at a point in time and provides new and more detailed guidance on specific topics. Disclosures about revenue will also be expanded and improved.

Impact: No significant impact expected

AASB 9: Financial Instruments

Effective date for entity: 1 January 2018

AASB 9 introduces new requirements for the classification and measurement of financial assets and liabilities. These requirements improve and simplify the approach for classification and measurement of financial assets compared with the requirements of AASB 139. The main changes are:

(a) Financial assets that are debt instruments will be classified based on (1) the objective of the entity's business model for managing the financial assets; and (2) the characteristics of the contractual cash flows.

(b) Allows an irrevocable election on initial recognition to present gains and losses on investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading in other comprehensive income (instead of in profit or loss). Dividends in respect of these investments that are a return on investment can be recognised in profit or loss and there is no impairment or recycling on disposal of the instrument.

(c) Financial assets can be designated and measured at fair value through profit or loss at initial recognition if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would arise from measuring assets or liabilities, or recognising the gains and losses on them, on different bases.

(d) Where the fair value option is used for financial liabilities the change in fair value is to be accounted for as follows:

- The change attributable to changes in credit risk are presented in other comprehensive income (OCI); and
- The remaining change is presented in profit or loss.

If this approach creates or enlarges an accounting mismatch in the profit or loss, the effect of the changes in credit risk are also presented in profit or loss.

Otherwise, the following requirements have generally been carried forward unchanged from AASB 139 into AASB 9:

- Classification and measurement of financial liabilities; and
- Derecognition requirements for financial assets and liabilities.

Impact: No significant impact expected

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2015

1. Statement of significant accounting policies (continued)

p. Standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards that are not yet effective and have not been adopted early by the Group (continued)

AASB 15: Revenue from Contracts with Customers

Effective date for entity: 1 January 2017

AASB 15 replaces AASB 118 Revenue, AASB 111 Construction Contracts and some revenue-related Interpretations:

- establishes a new revenue recognition model
- changes the basis for deciding whether revenue is to be recognised over time or at a point in time
- provides new and more detailed guidance on specific topics (e.g., multiple element arrangements, variable pricing, rights of return, warranties and licensing)
- expands and improves disclosures about revenue

In May 2015, the AASB issued ED 260 Income of Not-for-Profit Entities, proposing to replace the income recognition requirements of AASB 1004 Contributions and provide guidance to assist not-for-profit entities to apply the principles of AASB 15. The ED is open for comment until 14 August 2015.

Impact: No significant impact expected

AASB 2014-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards (Part E: Financial Instruments)

Effective date for entity: 1 July 2015

Part E of AASB 2014-1 makes amendments to Australian Accounting Standards to reflect the AASB's decision to defer the mandatory application date of AASB 9 Financial Instruments to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. Part E also makes amendments to numerous Australian Accounting Standards as a consequence of the introduction of Chapter 6 Hedge Accounting into AASB 9 and to amend reduced disclosure requirements for AASB 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures and AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements.

Impact: No significant impact expected

AASB 2014-4: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation

Effective date for entity: 1 January 2016

The amendments to AASB 116 prohibit the use of a revenue-based depreciation method for property, plant and equipment. Additionally, the amendments provide guidance in the application of the diminishing balance method for property, plant and equipment.

The amendments to AASB 138 present a rebuttable presumption that a revenue-based amortisation method for intangible assets is inappropriate. This rebuttable presumption can be overcome (i.e., a revenue-based amortisation method might be appropriate) only in two (2) limited circumstances:

- i The intangible asset is expressed as a measure of revenue, for example when the predominant limiting factor inherent in an intangible asset is the achievement of a revenue threshold (for instance, the right to operate a toll road could be based on a fixed total amount of revenue to be generated from cumulative tolls charged); or
- ii When it can be demonstrated that revenue and the consumption of the economic benefits of the intangible asset are highly correlated.

Impact: No significant impact expected

AASB 2014-9: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements

Effective date for entity: 1 January 2016

The amendments introduce the equity method of accounting as one of the options to account for an entity's investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates in the entity's separate financial statements.

Impact: No significant impact expected

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2015

1. Statement of significant accounting policies (continued)

p. Standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards that are not yet effective and have not been adopted early by the Group (continued)

AASB 2015-1: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Annual Improvements to Australian Accounting Standards 2012-2014 Cycle

Effective date for entity: 1 January 2016

These amendments arise from the issuance of Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2012-2014 Cycle in September 2014 by the IASB.

Among other improvements, the amendments clarify that when an entity reclassifies an asset (or disposal group) directly from being held for sale to being held for distribution (or vice-versa), the accounting guidance in paragraphs 27-29 of AASB 5 Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations does not apply. The amendments also state that when an entity determines that the asset (or disposal group) is no longer available for immediate distribution or that the distribution is no longer highly probable, it should cease held-for-distribution accounting and apply the guidance in paragraphs 27-29 of AASB 5.

Impact: No significant impact expected

AASB 2015-2: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosure Initiative: Amendments to AASB 101

Effective date for entity: 1 January 2016

The amendments:

- clarify the materiality requirements in AASB 101, including an emphasis on the potentially detrimental effect of obscuring useful information with immaterial information
- clarify that AASB 101's specified line items in the statement(s) of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and the statement of financial position can be disaggregated
- add requirements for how an entity should present subtotals in the statement(s) of profit and loss and other comprehensive income and the statement of financial position
- clarify that entities have flexibility as to the order in which they present the notes, but also emphasise that understandability and comparability should be considered by an entity when deciding that order
- remove potentially unhelpful guidance in IAS 1 for identifying a significant accounting policy.

Impact: No significant impact expected

AASB 2015-3: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Withdrawal of AASB 1031 Materiality

Effective date for entity: 1 July 2015

The Standard completes the AASB's project to remove Australian guidance on materiality from Australian Accounting Standards

Impact: No significant impact expected

AASB 2015-6: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Extending Related Party Disclosures to Not-for-Profit Public Sector Entities

Effective date for entity: 1 July 2016

The amendments extend the scope of AASB 124 Related Party Disclosures to include not-for-profit public sector entities. The key impact of the amendments is to specify consistent related party disclosure requirements for the Australian Government, State Governments, local councils and other not-for-profit public sector entities.

Impact: No significant impact expected

q. New and revised Standards that are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2014

No accounting standard has been adopted earlier than the application date stated in the standard.

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year except for the following standards, which have been adopted for the first time this financial year:

AASB 10: Consolidated Financial Statements

This standard redefines the concept of control. AASB 10 replaces the consolidation requirements of SIC-12 Consolidation—Special Purpose Entities and AASB 127 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements and is effective for not-for-profit entities with annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014.

Impact: No significant impact

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2015

1. Statement of significant accounting policies (continued)

q. New and revised Standards that are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2014 (continued)

AASB 11: Joint Arrangements

This standard sets out a new framework for the accounting for joint ventures, including removal of the option to use proportionate consolidation.

Impact: No significant impact

AASB 12: Disclosures of Interests in Other Entities

This standard is a disclosure standard that includes all of the disclosure requirements for subsidiaries, joint arrangements, associates and consolidated and unconsolidated structured entities.

Impact: No significant impact

2. Information to be provided to Members or Registrar

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 of Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009 which read as follows:

(1) "A Member of a reporting unit, or a General Manager, 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 2015

3. Revenue

	Consolidated Entity		Parent Entity	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Member subscriptions	1,717,636	1,659,522	1,717,636	1,659,522
Capitation fees	3a -	-	-	-
Levies	3b -	-	-	-
Donations	3c -	-	-	-
Commissions received	423,361	415,708	423,361	415,708
Distributions received	-	-	-	9,606
Event and conference income	4,498,326	4,217,789	4,498,326	4,217,789
Interest received	64,840	94,502	64,840	94,502
Other grant income	348,708	255,809	348,708	255,809
National Secretariat Fighting Fund	380,192	368,433	380,192	368,433
National Secretariat project funding	777,974	706,092	777,974	706,092
Queensland Health project funding	182,910	202,058	182,910	202,058
Sales revenue	412,829	461,391	412,829	461,391
Training course fees	852,951	803,622	852,951	803,622
Total revenue	9,659,727	9,184,926	9,659,727	9,194,532

Distributions revenue from:

- controlled entity:

The Guild Properties (Queensland) Unit Trust	-	-	-	9,606
Total distribution revenue	-	-	-	9,606

Interest revenue from:

- external parties

	64,840	94,502	64,840	94,502
--	--------	--------	--------	--------

- controlled entity

	-	-	-	-
	64,840	94,502	64,840	94,502

a. Capitation fees

No capitation fees were charged or received from any other branches or reporting units.

b. Levies

No levies were charged or received in the reporting period.

c. Donations

No donations were received in the period.

4. Profit for the Year

	Consolidated Entity		Parent Entity	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	\$	\$	\$	\$

Total comprehensive income has been determined after:

a. Expenses

Finance costs:

- external interest

	-	184,769	-	184,769
--	---	---------	---	---------

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2015

4. Profit for the Year (continued)

	Consolidated Entity		Parent Entity	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	\$	\$	\$	\$
<i>Other expenses:</i>				
Advertising and promotions expenses	71,497	36,561	71,497	36,561
Bank and card charges	55,425	52,710	55,425	52,710
Branch committee expenses	19,778	14,876	19,778	14,876
Cleaning expenses	46,131	45,335	46,131	45,335
Computer costs	59,644	16,349	59,644	16,349
Conference and seminar attendance expenses	31,962	28,247	31,962	28,247
Consultancy expenses - other	37,065	145,916	37,065	145,916
Contract staff	(1,364)	22,284	(1,364)	22,284
Dispatch expenses	52,731	50,038	52,731	50,038
Donations (ii)	11,786	5,336	11,786	5,336
Events expenses:				
- Catering and dinner	1,116,484	1,097,818	1,116,484	1,097,818
- Commissions paid	48,355	38,098	48,355	38,098
- Consultancy expenses	52,959	44,273	52,959	44,273
- Display and venue expenses	490,133	382,040	490,133	382,040
- Printing and stationery	70,263	93,466	70,263	93,466
- Speaker costs	127,071	86,736	127,071	86,736
- Technical expenses	247,101	231,448	247,101	231,448
Insurance expenses	67,000	78,881	60,810	70,620
Litigation	-	-	-	-
Other legal matters	16,000	11,885	16,000	11,885
Meals expenses	57,920	54,221	57,920	54,221
Meeting expenses - AGM	-	11,811	-	11,811
Motor vehicle expenses	35,942	39,852	35,942	39,852
Capitation fees	855,350	839,855	855,350	839,855
Capitation fees - Fighting Fund	380,192	368,433	380,192	368,433
Net loss on disposal of fixed assets	7,991	4,592	7,991	4,592
Pilot project costs write off	31,218	36,229	31,218	36,229
Printing and stationery - other	93,071	75,331	93,071	75,331
Power and light	44,048	47,121	44,048	47,121
Professional fees, including audit	39,525	37,647	37,825	35,947
Purchases - merchandise	21,496	26,305	21,496	26,305
Queensland Health Project materials	55,369	4,083	55,369	4,083
Rates	30,698	29,795	-	-
Rent	-	-	665,220	665,220
Repairs and maintenance	17,222	13,202	17,222	13,202
Security expenses	20,922	17,057	20,922	17,057
Sponsorship	15,545	31,817	15,545	31,817
Staff procurement	995	651	995	651
Subscriptions	22,484	16,636	22,484	16,400
Telephone and internet expenses	68,706	73,918	68,706	73,918
Travelling and fares expenses	214,545	192,345	214,545	192,345
Penalties	-	-	-	-
Consideration to employers for payroll deductions (i)	-	-	-	-
Affiliation fees (i)	-	-	-	-
Compulsory Levies (i)	-	-	-	-
Pentalties - via RO Act or RO Regulations (i)	-	-	-	-
Grants (i)	-	-	-	-
Sundry expenses	179,634	235,045	152,351	204,828
Total other expenses	4,812,894	4,638,243	5,412,243	5,233,254
i) No activities occurred in the reporting period				
ii) Donations				
Total \$1,000 or less	1,768	1,954	1,768	1,954
Total exceeding \$1,000	10,000	3,382	10,000	3,382
Total donations	11,768	5,336	11,768	5,336

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2015

4. Profit for the Year (continued)

	Consolidated Entity		Parent Entity	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Bad and doubtful debts:				
- trade receivables	(2,312)	-	(2,312)	-
Net loss on disposal of:				
- property, plant and equipment	7,991	4,592	7,991	4,592
Defined contribution plan:				
- superannuation expense	284,693	268,325	284,693	268,325
b. Employee benefits expense				
Amounts paid to Office Holders				
- wages and salaries	283,661	265,571	283,661	265,571
- superannuation	47,281	45,977	47,281	45,977
- leave and other entitlements	34,569	37,405	34,569	37,405
- separation and redundancies	-	-	-	-
- payroll tax	18,183	17,283	18,183	17,283
- other employee expenses	17,281	14,895	17,281	14,895
	400,975	381,131	400,975	381,131
Amounts paid to all other employees				
- wages and salaries	2,186,568	1,944,027	2,186,568	1,944,027
- superannuation	237,412	222,348	237,412	222,348
- leave and other entitlements	252,830	240,605	252,830	240,605
- separation and redundancies	5,792	21,922	5,792	21,922
- payroll tax	130,047	121,964	130,047	121,964
- other employee expenses	15,642	29,703	15,642	29,703
	2,828,291	2,580,569	2,828,290	2,580,569
Total employee benefits expense	3,229,266	2,961,700	3,229,266	2,961,700

No capitation or affiliation fees or allowances have been paid to committee members/office holders in respect of their attendances as representatives of the Pharmacy Guild of Australia (Queensland Branch).

c. Depreciation and amortisation expense

Depreciation expense	112,936	278,082	112,936	118,860
	112,936	278,082	112,936	118,860

d. Impairment expense

Impairment expense / (reversal)	(10,000)	1,188,837	(609,349)	1,564,925
	(10,000)	1,188,837	(609,349)	1,564,925

i) In the prior year an impairment was recognised at the consolidated level in relation to the land and buildings held. The Branch Committee obtained an independent valuation in the period which indicated that the fair value of the land and buildings was materially different to the carrying value of these assets in the financial statements.

The independent review obtained in the current year revealed that the buildings had increased in value by \$10,000. This has recorded as a reversal of impairment in the current year through profit and loss.

ii) The Parent entity holds units in The Guild Properties (Queensland) Unit Trust which holds the land and buildings recorded in the consolidated financial statements. The prior year impairment recorded in relation to the land and buildings resulted in an impairment to the units in the trust.

The impairment against the units in the trust has been reversed in the current period within profit and loss to the extent of the current year profit made by the trust.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2015

5. Discontinued Operations

	Consolidated Entity		Parent Entity	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Analysis of discontinued operations				
- Revenue	-	-	-	-
- Expenses	-	(15,174)	-	-
Total operating loss from discontinued operations	-	(15,174)	-	-
Impairment loss of discontinued operations	-	-	-	-
Total loss from discontinued operations	-	(15,174)	-	-

On 31 March 2014 the trade and operations of InnovationRX and its subsidiary entities were wound up and the remaining funds of \$9,608 were distributed to the parent company. In prior financial years the parent entity fully provided for the receivable loan balances from InnovationRX. Operating losses in the prior year amounted to \$15,174. There are no discontinued operations in the current period.

6. Income tax expense

	Consolidated Entity		Parent Entity	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	\$	\$	\$	\$
a. The components of tax expense comprise:				
Current tax	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax	-	-	-	-
Under / (Over) provision in prior year	-	-	-	-
Losses not brought to accounts	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-
b. The prima facie tax on profit before income tax is reconciled to the income tax expenses as follows:				
Prima facie tax payable on profit from ordinary activities before income tax at 30% (2014: 30%)	454,389	(24,564)	454,389	(260,693)
<i>Add:</i>				
Tax effect of:				
- non-deductible expenses	-	-	-	-
<i>Less:</i>				
Tax effect of:				
- exempt income and expenses	454,389	(24,564)	454,389	(260,693)
- over / (under) provision in prior year	-	-	-	-
- losses not brought to account	-	-	-	-
Income tax expense attributable to entity	-	-	-	-
The applicable weighted average effective tax rates are as follows:	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2015

7. Key management personnel compensation

Remuneration paid to key management personnel includes salary, contributions to members' superannuation and other benefits paid to them and on their behalf.

The key management personnel compensation included within employee benefits expense is as follows:

	Consolidated Entity		Parent Entity	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Short-term employee benefits	335,512	307,871	335,512	307,871
Post-employment benefits	47,281	45,977	47,281	45,977
Bonuses	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
	<u>392,793</u>	<u>363,848</u>	<u>392,793</u>	<u>363,848</u>

8. Auditors' remuneration

	Consolidated Entity		Parent Entity	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Remuneration of auditor of the parent entity for:				
- auditing of the financial report	33,500	32,500	33,500	30,800
- preparation of the financial report	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
- taxation services	3,200	3,600	3,200	3,600
- wind up of IRX costs	-	5,700	-	-
	<u>40,700</u>	<u>45,800</u>	<u>40,700</u>	<u>38,400</u>

9. Cash and cash equivalents

	Consolidated Entity		Parent Entity	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cash at bank and on hand	3,122,976	1,667,187	3,122,976	1,667,187
	<u>3,122,976</u>	<u>1,667,187</u>	<u>3,122,976</u>	<u>1,667,187</u>

Reconciliation of cash

Cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the Statement of Cash Flows is reconciled to items in the Statement of Financial Position as follows:

Cash at bank	9a	2,722,976	1,267,187	2,722,976	1,267,187
Short term investments		400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000
Total cash and cash equivalents	22d	<u>3,122,976</u>	<u>1,667,187</u>	<u>3,122,976</u>	<u>1,667,187</u>

a. Bank guarantee

A guarantee of \$400,000 is held by the National Australia Bank in relation to short term investments noted above. As at 30 June 2015 the amount of the unused facility is nil (2014: nil)

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2015

10. Trade and other receivables

	Notes	Consolidated Entity		Parent Entity	
		2015 \$	2014 \$	2015 \$	2014 \$
Current					
Trade receivables		983,063	2,235,907	983,063	2,235,907
		983,063	2,235,907	983,063	2,235,907
Accrued revenue		121,884	18,639	121,884	18,639
Sundry debtors		200	200	200	200
Amounts receivable from related parties:					
- Other reporting unit					
Pharmacy Guild of Australia		7,793	84,647	7,793	84,647
- Controlled entities					
The Guild Properties (Queensland) Unit Trust		-	-	251,790	123,083
Less provision for doubtful debts		-	-	-	-
		129,877	103,486	381,667	226,569
		1,112,940	2,339,393	1,364,730	2,462,476
Non-Current					
Amounts receivable from:					
- Controlled entities					
InnovationRX International Pty Ltd		-	-	-	-
Less: Provision for impairment		-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-

a. Provision for impairment of receivables

Current trade receivables are non-interest bearing loans and generally on 30 days from end of month terms. A provision for impairment is recognised when there is objective evidence that an individual trade receivable is impaired. There are financial assets which are past due but not considered to be impaired. In the 2015 financial year there has been no impairment write downs in relation to receivables (2014: nil).

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2015

10. Trade and other receivables (continued)

Credit risk

The group has no significant concentration of credit risk with respect to any single counter party or group. The main source of credit risk to the group is considered to be the class of assets described as "trade and other receivables".

The following table details the group'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 group 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 group.

The balances of receivables that remain within the initial trade terms (as detailed in the table) are considered to be of high credit quality.

Notes	Consolidated Entity		Parent Entity	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Trade receivables				
Within initial trade terms	93,755	909,234	93,755	909,234
Past due receivables (but not impaired):				
Overdue 1 - 29 days	793,646	1,130,183	793,646	1,130,183
Overdue 30 - 59 days	57,424	25,990	57,424	25,990
Overdue > 60 days	38,238	170,500	38,238	170,500
Gross amount	<u>983,063</u>	<u>2,235,907</u>	<u>983,063</u>	<u>2,235,907</u>
Other receivables				
Within initial trade terms	129,877	103,486	137,581	226,569
Past due receivables (but not impaired):				
Overdue 1 - 29 days	-	-	862	-
Overdue 30 - 59 days	-	-	17,589	-
Overdue > 60 days	-	-	225,635	-
	<u>129,877</u>	<u>103,486</u>	<u>381,667</u>	<u>226,569</u>

Neither the group nor parent entity holds financial assets with terms that have been renegotiated, but which would otherwise be past due or impaired.

b. Financial assets classified as loans and receivables

Trade and other receivables

Total current		1,112,940	2,339,393	1,364,730	2,462,476
Total non-current		-	-	-	-
Financial assets	22	<u>1,112,940</u>	<u>2,339,393</u>	<u>1,364,730</u>	<u>2,462,476</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2015

11. Other assets

	Consolidated Entity		Parent Entity	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Current				
Prepayments - expense	380,420	607,363	380,420	602,581
	<u>380,420</u>	<u>607,363</u>	<u>380,420</u>	<u>602,581</u>

12. Other financial assets

	Consolidated Entity		Parent Entity	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Non-Current				
Available-for-sale financial assets				
Available for sale financial assets comprise:				
Unlisted investments, at cost				
- units in controlled unit trust				
The Guild Properties (Queensland)				
Unit Trust	22	-	5,324,362	4,715,013
		<u>-</u>	<u>5,324,362</u>	<u>4,715,013</u>

Available-for-sale financial assets comprise of investments in the ordinary issued capital and unit shares of various entities. There are no fixed returns or fixed maturity date attached to these investments. No intention to dispose of any unlisted available-for-sale financial assets existed at 30 June 2015 (2014: nil)

13. Controlled entities

	Country of Incorporation	Percentage Owned (%)	
		2015	2014
Parent Entity:			
The Pharmacy Guild of Australia (Queensland Branch)	Australia	-	-
Other Reporting Unit:			
The Pharmacy Guild of Australia	Australia	-	-
Subsidiaries of Parent Entity:			
The Guild Properties (Queensland) Unit Trust and its trustee Guildprop Pty Ltd	Australia	100%	100%

All subsidiaries are 100% owned. Management has considered the constitutions of the subsidiary entities and there is no indication that control does not rest with the Guild.

In relation to the Consolidated Group:

- the Group's ability to continue as a going concern is not reliant on financial support of another reporting unit(s),
- there is no agreement to provide financial support to ensure another reporting unit(s) has the ability to continue as a going concern,
- the Group has not acquired an asset or a liability during the financial year as a result of
 - a) an amalgamation under Part 2 of Chapter 3 of the RO Act in which the organisation (of which the reporting unit form part) was the amalgamated organisation; or
 - b) a restructure of the branches of the organisation; or
 - c) a determination by the General Manager under subsection 245(1) of the RO Act of an alternative reporting structure for the organisation; or
 - d) a revocation by the General Manager under subsection 249(1) of the RO Act of a certificate issued to an organisation under subsection 245(1).

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2015

14. Property, plant and equipment

	Consolidated Entity		Parent Entity	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Non-Current				
Freehold land - at cost	940,000	940,000	-	-
Buildings - at cost	5,339,938	5,339,938	-	-
less: Accumulated depreciation	(971,101)	(971,101)	-	-
less: Provision for impairment	(1,178,837)	(1,188,837)	-	-
	<u>3,190,000</u>	<u>3,180,000</u>	-	-
Total land and buildings	4,130,000	4,120,000	-	-
Plant and equipment - at cost	1,001,810	1,024,447	1,001,810	1,024,447
less: Accumulated depreciation	(575,669)	(617,459)	(575,669)	(617,459)
	<u>426,141</u>	<u>406,988</u>	<u>426,141</u>	<u>406,988</u>
Total property, plant and equipment	<u>4,556,141</u>	<u>4,526,988</u>	<u>426,141</u>	<u>406,988</u>

Provision for impairment represents the difference in the carrying value of land and buildings and the independent valuation performed by Herron Todd White in the current financial year, using the capitalisation approach for valuation.

Movements in carrying amounts

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

Consolidated entity: 30 June 2015	Freehold	Buildings	Plant and	Total
	Land		Equipment	
Balance at the beginning of the year	940,000	3,180,000	406,988	4,526,988
Additions	-	-	153,669	153,669
Transfers	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	(21,582)	(21,582)
Impairment (expense) / reversal	-	10,000	-	10,000
Depreciation expense	-	-	(112,934)	(112,934)
Carrying amount at the end of the year	<u>940,000</u>	<u>3,190,000</u>	<u>426,141</u>	<u>4,556,141</u>
30 June 2014	Freehold	Buildings	Plant and	Total
	Land		Equipment	
Balance at the beginning of the year	940,000	4,523,598	439,769	5,903,367
Additions	-	4,462	129,441	133,903
Transfers	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	(43,363)	(43,363)
Impairment (expense) / reversal	-	(1,188,838)	-	(1,188,838)
Depreciation expense	-	(159,222)	(118,859)	(278,081)
Carrying amount at the end of the year	<u>940,000</u>	<u>3,180,000</u>	<u>406,988</u>	<u>4,526,988</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2015

15. Intangible assets

	Consolidated Entity 2015		Consolidated Entity 2014	
	\$		\$	
	Acquired Software	Intangible WIP	Acquired Software	Intangible WIP
Movements in carrying amounts of intangible assets				
Balance at the beginning of year	-	-	-	-
Additions during the period	-	112,384	-	-
Transfers	-	-	-	-
Disposal of intangible assets	-	-	-	-
Amortisation expense	-	-	-	-
Closing carrying value at 30 June	-	112,384	-	-

No amortisation has been recorded in the current period as the acquired software is still in the implementation stage and as at 30 June 2015 is not ready for use.

16. Payables

	Consolidated Entity		Parent Entity	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	\$		\$	
Current				
Unsecured liabilities				
Trade payables	203,623	214,437	203,623	214,437
Sundry payables	156,833	236,714	141,201	221,486
Accrued expenses	132,046	121,755	130,346	118,555
Income in advance - member subscriptions	1,606,198	2,171,678	1,606,198	2,171,678
Income in advance - unexpended funds/grant	159,116	(954)	159,116	(954)
Income in advance - other	567,529	1,516,213	567,529	1,516,213
Consideration to employers for payroll deductions	-	-	-	-
Legal costs	-	-	-	-
Amounts owing to:				
- Other reporting unit				
Pharmacy Guild of Australia	248	2,757	248	2,757
- Controlled entities				
The Guild Properties (Queensland) Unit Trust	-	-	1,463,484	731,742
	2,825,593	4,262,600	4,271,745	4,975,914

a. Financial liabilities at amortised cost classified as trade and other payables

Trade and other payables - all current	2,825,593	4,262,600	4,271,745	4,975,914
Financial liabilities as trade and other payables	2,825,593	4,262,600	4,271,745	4,975,914

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2015

17. Provisions

	Consolidated Entity		Parent Entity	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Office Holders				
Annual leave	10,381	9,190	10,381	9,190
Long service leave	74,400	73,074	74,400	73,074
Separations and redundancies	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Subtotal office holders	84,781	82,264	84,781	82,264
Employees other than office holders				
Annual leave	184,666	145,943	184,666	145,943
Long service leave	193,944	168,880	193,944	168,880
Separations and redundancies	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Subtotal employees other than office holders	378,611	314,823	378,611	314,823
Total employee provisions	463,392	397,087	463,392	397,087
Current	402,613	307,405	402,613	307,405
Non-current	60,780	89,682	60,780	89,682
Total employee provisions	463,393	397,087	463,393	397,087

Provision for employee benefits

A provision has been recognised for employee entitlements relating to annual and long service leave. In calculating the present value of future cash flows in respect of long service leave, the probability of long service leave being taken is based on historical data. The measurement and recognition criteria relating to employee benefits has been included in Note 1 to this report.

18. Reserves

Asset revaluation reserve

The asset revaluation reserve records revaluations of non-current assets.

19. Segmental reporting

The Queensland Branch of the Pharmacy Guild of Australia provides services to pharmacists predominantly in Queensland.

20. Capital commitments

	Consolidated Entity		Parent Entity	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Capital expenditure commitments contracted for:				
Software and building under construction	2,084	13,080	2,084	13,080
Payable:				
Within 12 months	2,084	13,080	2,084	13,080
Greater than 12 months and less than five years	-	-	-	-
Longer than 5 years	-	-	-	-
	2,084	13,080	2,084	13,080

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2015

21. Cash flow information

	Consolidated Entity		Parent Entity	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	\$	\$	\$	\$
a. Reconciliation of cash flow from operating activities with profit after income tax				
Profit after income tax	1,514,631	(81,879)	1,514,631	(868,976)
Non-cash flows in profit:				
- Depreciation and amortisation expense	112,936	278,082	112,936	118,860
- Impairment expense / (reversal)	(10,000)	1,188,837	(609,349)	1,564,925
- (Profit) / loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment and intangibles	8,037	43,303	8,037	43,303
Change in assets and liabilities:				
- (Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	1,453,396	(189,534)	1,319,907	272,787
- Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	(1,437,007)	(122,726)	(704,169)	9,697
- Increase/(decrease) in provisions	66,306	(26,090)	66,306	(26,090)
Cash flows from operations	<u>1,708,298</u>	<u>1,089,993</u>	<u>1,708,298</u>	<u>1,114,506</u>

22. Financial risk management

The group's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, accounts receivable and payable, loans to and from subsidiaries.

The totals for each category of financial instruments, measured in accordance with AASB 139 as described in the accounting policies to these financial statements, are as follows:

		Consolidated Entity		Parent Entity	
		2015	2014	2015	2014
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	9	3,122,976	1,667,187	3,122,976	1,667,187
Loans and receivables	10	1,112,940	2,339,393	1,364,730	2,462,476
Available for sale financial assets	12	-	-	5,324,362	4,715,013
		<u>4,235,916</u>	<u>4,006,580</u>	<u>9,812,068</u>	<u>8,844,676</u>
Financial Liabilities					
Financial liabilities at amortised cost:					
Trade and other payables	16	2,825,593	4,262,600	4,271,745	4,975,914
		<u>2,825,593</u>	<u>4,262,600</u>	<u>4,271,745</u>	<u>4,975,914</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2015

22. Financial risk management (continued)

Financial risk management policies

The committee's overall risk management strategy seeks to assist the group in meeting its financial targets, whilst minimising potential adverse effects on financial performance. Risk management policies are approved and reviewed by the committee of management on a regular basis. These include the credit risk policies and future cash flow requirements.

The main purpose of non-derivative financial instruments is to raise finance for group operations. The group does not have any derivative instruments at 30 June 2015 (2014: nil).

The finance committee, consisting of senior executives of the group, meets on a regular basis to analyse financial risk exposure and to evaluate treasury management strategies in the context of the most recent economic conditions and forecasts. The finance committee's overall risk management strategy seeks to assist the consolidated group in meeting its financial targets, whilst minimising potential adverse effects on financial performance.

The finance committee operates under policies that are approved and reviewed by the committee of management. Risk management policies are approved and reviewed by the committee of management on a regular basis. These include credit risk policies and future cash flow requirements.

Specific financial risk exposures and management

The main risks the group is exposed to through its financial instruments are interest rates, liquidity risk and credit risk.

a. Interest rate risk

Exposure to interest rate risk arises on financial assets and financial liabilities recognised at reporting date whereby a future change in interest rates will affect future cash flows.

As at 30 June 2015, the group is exposed to changes in market interest rates through cash at bank held at variable interest rates. Borrowings are at fixed interest rates. For further details on interest rate risk refer to Note 22b.

b. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk arises from the possibility that the group might encounter difficulty in settling its debts or otherwise meeting its obligations relating to financial liabilities. The group manages this risk by monitoring forecast cash flows, maintaining a reputable credit profile, managing credit risk related to financial assets, and only investing surplus cash with major financial institutions.

The tables below reflect the undiscounted contractual maturity analysis for financial liabilities. Cash flows realised from financial assets reflect management's expectation as to the timing of realisation. Actual timing may therefore differ from that disclosed. The timing of cash flows presented in the table to settle financial liabilities reflect the earliest contractual settlement dates and do not reflect management's expectations that banking facilities will be rolled forward.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2015

22. Financial risk management (continued)

Consolidated entity

2015	Within 1 Year	1 - 5 Years	Over 5 years	Total
Financial liabilities due for payment				
Trade and other payables	2,825,593	-	-	2,825,593
Bank bills and loans	-	-	-	-
Total expected outflows	2,825,593	-	-	2,825,593
Financial assets – cash flows realisable				
Cash and cash equivalents	3,122,976	-	-	3,122,976
Trade and other receivables	1,112,940	-	-	1,112,940
Other investments	-	-	-	-
Total anticipated inflows	4,235,916	-	-	4,235,916
Net (outflow) / inflow on financial instruments	1,410,323	-	-	1,410,323

2014	Within 1 Year	1 - 5 Years	Over 5 years	Total
Financial liabilities due for payment				
Trade and other payables	4,262,600	-	-	4,262,600
Bank bills and loans	-	-	-	-
Total expected outflows	4,262,600	-	-	4,262,600
Financial assets – cash flows realisable				
Cash and cash equivalents	1,667,187	-	-	1,667,187
Trade and other receivables	2,339,393	-	-	2,339,393
Other investments	-	-	-	-
Total anticipated inflows	4,006,580	-	-	4,006,580
Net (outflow) / inflow on financial instruments	(256,020)	-	-	(256,020)

Parent entity

2015	Within 1 Year	1 - 5 Years	Over 5 years	Total
Financial liabilities due for payment				
Trade and other payables	4,271,745	-	-	4,271,745
Bank bills and loans	-	-	-	-
Total expected outflows	4,271,745	-	-	4,271,745
Financial assets – cash flows realisable				
Cash and cash equivalents	3,122,976	-	-	3,122,976
Trade and other receivables	1,364,730	-	-	1,364,730
Other investments	-	-	-	-
Total anticipated inflows	4,487,706	-	-	4,487,706
Net (outflow) / inflow on financial instruments	215,961	-	-	215,961

2014	Within 1 Year	1 - 5 Years	Over 5 years	Total
Financial liabilities due for payment				
Trade and other payables	4,975,914	-	-	4,975,914
Bank bills and loans	-	-	-	-
Total expected outflows	4,975,914	-	-	4,975,914
Financial assets – cash flows realisable				
Cash and cash equivalents	1,667,187	-	-	1,667,187
Trade and other receivables	2,462,476	-	-	2,462,476
Other investments	-	-	-	-
Total anticipated inflows	4,129,663	-	-	4,129,663
Net (outflow) / inflow on financial instruments	(846,251)	-	-	(846,251)

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2015

22. Financial risk management (continued)

c. Foreign exchange risk

The group is not exposed to fluctuations in foreign currency.

d. Credit risk

Exposure to credit risk relating to financial assets arises from the potential non-performance by counterparties of contract obligations that could lead to a financial loss to the group.

Credit risk is managed through maintaining procedures ensuring, to the extent possible, that customers and counterparties to transactions are of sound credit worthiness. It includes the utilisation of systems for the approval, granting and renewal of credit limits, the regular monitoring of exposures against such limits and the monitoring of the financial stability of significant customers and counterparties. Such monitoring is used in assessing receivables for impairment. Credit terms are generally 30 days from the date of invoice.

Risk is also minimised through investing surplus funds in financial institutions that maintain a high credit rating or in entities that the Branch Committee has otherwise cleared as being financially sound.

Credit risk exposures

The maximum exposure to credit risk by class of recognised financial assets at balance date, excluding the value of any collateral or other security held, is the equivalent to the carrying value and classification of those financial assets (net of any provisions) as presented in the balance sheet. There are no material amounts of collateral held as security at 30 June 2015 (2014: nil).

Trade and other receivables that are neither past due or impaired are considered to be of high credit quality. Aggregates of such amounts are as detailed at Note 9.

The group does not have any material credit risk exposure to any single receivable or group of receivables under financial instruments entered into by the consolidated group. The trade receivables balances at 30 June 2015 and 30 June 2014 do not include any counterparties with external credit ratings. Customers are assessed for credit worthiness using the criteria detailed above.

Credit risk related to balances with banks and other financial institutions is managed by the finance committee in accordance with approved committee of management policy. Such policy requires that surplus funds are only invested with counterparties with a Standard and Poor's (S&P) rating of at least AA-. The following table provides information regarding the credit risk relating to cash and money market securities based on S&P counterparty credit ratings.

		Consolidated Entity		Parent Entity	
		2015	2014	2015	2014
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents					
- AA rated	9	<u>3,122,976</u>	<u>1,667,187</u>	<u>3,122,976</u>	<u>1,667,187</u>

e. Price risk

Price risk relates to the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices.

The group is not exposed to any material commodity price risk.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2015

22. Financial risk management (continued)

Net fair values

The entity has no listed investments. For other assets and other liabilities the net fair value approximates their carrying value. No financial assets and financial liabilities are readily traded on organised markets in standardised form.

The aggregate net fair values and carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities are disclosed in the statement of financial position and in the notes to the financial statements.

Fair value of the Group's main property assets is estimated based on appraisals performed by independent, professionally-qualified property valuers. The significant inputs and assumptions are developed in close consultation with management. The valuation processes and fair value changes are reviewed by the Branch Committee at each reporting date.

Further information about the valuation of the land is set out below.

The appraisal was carried out using a market approach that reflects observed prices for recent market transactions for similar properties and incorporates adjustments for factors specific to the land in question, including plot size, location, encumbrances and current use.

The significant unobservable input is the adjustment for factors specific to the land in question. The extent and direction of this adjustment depends on the number and characteristics of the observable market transactions in similar properties that are used as the starting point for valuation. Although this input is a subjective judgement, management considers that the overall valuation would not be materially affected by reasonably possible alternative assumptions.

Sensitivity analysis

The following table illustrates sensitivities to the group's exposures to changes in interest rates and equity prices. The table indicates the impact on how profit and equity values reported at balance date would have been affected by changes in the relevant risk variable that management considers to be reasonably possible. These sensitivities assume that the movement in a particular variable is independent of other variables.

	Consolidated Entity		Parent Entity	
	Profit \$	Equity \$	Profit \$	Equity \$
Year-ended 30 June 2015				
+ / - 2% in interest rates	+/- 42,215	+/- 42,215	+/- 42,215	+/- 42,215
Year-ended 30 June 2014				
+ / - 2% in interest rates	+/- 61,530	+/- 61,530	+/- 61,530	+/- 61,530

The above interest rate sensitivity analysis has been performed on the assumption that all other variables remain unchanged.

23. Events after reporting date

As of the date of the signing of this report the director's were not aware of any events which materially affect the numbers presented in this financial report.

24. Related party transactions

Transactions between related parties are on normal commercial terms and conditions no more favourable than those available to other parties unless otherwise stated. Transactions with related parties include reimbursements of expenses.

The following persons were members of the Branch Committee and Branch Executive during the financial year:

Branch Executive

M Farrell (full year)	K Sclavos (full year)
T Logan (full year)	R Xynias (full year)
S Holzberger (resigned 30 September 2014)	C Owen (full year)
T Twomey (full year)	

Branch Committee

M Bellgrove (resigned 30 September 2014)	T Logan (full year)
M Calanna (full year)	H Luu (resigned 30 September 2014)
M Farrell (full year)	L Malouf (appointed 30 September 2014)
G Fotinos (full year)	K Sclavos (full year)
D Holmes (full year)	A Seeto (appointed 30 September 2014)
P Jaffa (appointed 30 September 2014)	R Xynias (full year)
S Holzberger (resigned 30 September 2014)	

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2015

24. Related party transactions (continued)

	Consolidated Entity		Parent Entity	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	\$	\$	\$	\$
a. Other reporting unit				
Payments made to other reporting unit for Membership subscriptions and other costs	1,383,233	1,150,083	1,383,233	1,150,083
Payments received from other reporting unit for grants and funded projects	806,067	850,754	806,067	850,754
Amounts receivable from other reporting unit	2,465	84,647	2,465	84,647
Amounts payable to other reporting unit	248	2,757	248	2,757
b. Controlled Entities				
Rent paid by parent entity to Guild Properties Trust	-	-	665,220	665,220
Distribution received by parent entity from Guild Properties Trust	-	-	-	9,606
Amounts receivable by parent entity from Guild Properties Trust	-	-	251,790	123,083
Amounts payable by parent entity to Guild Properties Trust	-	-	1,463,484	931,742
c. Companies associated with members of the Branch Committee				
Event management fees paid to a company controlled by Mr K Sclavos	55,458	44,273	55,458	44,273
d. Other related parties				
Guild Group	412,939	411,945	412,939	411,945
Amounts Received	36,107	34,467	36,107	34,467
Amounts Receivable	43,818	51,485	43,818	51,485
Amounts Paid				
Gold Cross Products and Services Pty Ltd				
Amounts Received	155,611	104,904	155,611	104,904
Amounts Receivable	21,173	25,042	21,173	25,042
Guild Links				
Amounts Received	28,937	27,800	28,937	27,800
FredIT				
Amounts Received	27,273	-	27,273	-
Amounts Receivable	32,955	-	32,955	-

No amounts have been paid to committee members on retirement from office.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2015

25. Leasing commitments

The parent entity leases the premises in which they operate from The Guild Properties (Queensland) Unit Trust which forms part of the consolidated group. The Branch Committee has agreed that an ongoing rental payment of \$665,200 per annum is paid for the use of the premises. This is payable annually in the books of the Parent Entity, however eliminated in the Consolidated Entity due to The Unit Trust being part of the Consolidated Group.

26. Entity details

The registered office and principal place of business of the entity is:
The Pharmacy Guild of Australia (Queensland Branch)
132 Leichhardt Street
SPRING HILL QLD 4004

Committee of Management Statement

On 2nd December 2015 the Committee of Management of The Pharmacy Guild of Australia (Queensland Branch) (the "reporting unit") passed the following resolution in relation to the general purpose financial report (GPFR) of the reporting unit for the financial year ended 30 June 2015:

The Committee of Management 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 the reporting guidelines of the General Manager of Fair Work Commission;
- (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 reporting unit 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 organisation; and
 - (ii) the financial affairs of the reporting unit have been managed in accordance with the rules of the organisation; and
 - (iii) the financial records of the reporting unit have been kept and maintained in accordance with the RO Act; and
 - (iv) 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 General Manager of Fair Work Commission duly made under section 272 of the RO Act has been provided to the member or General Manager of Fair Work Commission; 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.
- (f) no revenue has been derived from undertaking recovery of wages activity during the reporting period

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

For Committee of Management: TIMOTHY JOHN LOGAN

Title of Office Held: BRANCH PRESIDENT



BRISBANE

Dated this 2nd day of December 2015

**Independent Auditor's Report
To the Members of Pharmacy Guild of Australia (Queensland Branch)**

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Pharmacy Guild of Australia (Queensland Branch) (the "Guild"), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2015, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the financial report and the statement by the Committee of Management of the consolidated entity comprising the Guild and the entities it controlled at the year's end or from time to time during the financial year.

Responsibility of the Committee of Management for the financial report

The Committee of Management of the Guild is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009. This responsibility includes such internal controls as the Committee of Management determine are necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report to be free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards which require us to comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial report is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error.

Grant Thornton Audit Pty Ltd ACN 130 913 594
a subsidiary or related entity of Grant Thornton Australia Ltd ABN 41 127 556 389

'Grant Thornton' refers to the brand under which the Grant Thornton member firms provide assurance, tax and advisory services to their clients and/or refers to one or more member firms, as the context requires. Grant Thornton Australia Ltd is a member firm of Grant Thornton International Ltd (GTIL). GTIL and the member firms are not a worldwide partnership. GTIL and each member firm is a separate legal entity. Services are delivered by the member firms. GTIL does not provide services to clients. GTIL and its member firms are not agents of, and do not obligate one another and are not liable for one another's acts or omissions. In the Australian context only, the use of the term 'Grant Thornton' may refer to Grant Thornton Australia Limited ABN 41 127 556 389 and its Australian subsidiaries and related entities. GTIL is not an Australian related entity to Grant Thornton Australia Limited.

Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation. Liability is limited in those States where a current scheme applies.

In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Guild's preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Guild's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Committee of Management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

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

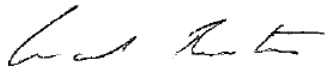
Independence

In conducting our audit, we have complied with the applicable independence requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board.

Auditor's Opinion

In our opinion,

- a the financial report of Pharmacy Guild of Australia (Queensland Branch)
 - i presents fairly, in all material respects, the Company's and consolidated entity's financial position as at 30 June 2015 and of their performance and cash flows for the year then ended; and
 - ii complies with Australian Accounting Standards and the requirements imposed by Part 3 of Chapter 8 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009.



GRANT THORNTON AUDIT PTY LTD
Chartered Accountants



S G Hancox
Partner - Audit & Assurance

Brisbane, 2 December 2015

Approved auditor and member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants Australia and New Zealand, membership number 88276