31 October 2017

Mr Robert Turner Vice President Pharmacy Guild of Australia, Australian Capital Territory Branch

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

Dear Mr Turner

Pharmacy Guild of Australia, Australian Capital Territory Branch Financial Report for the year ended 30 June 2017 - FR2017/223

I acknowledge receipt of the financial report for the year ended 30 June 2017 for the Pharmacy Guild of Australia, Australian Capital Territory Branch (PGA-ACT). The financial report was lodged with the Registered Organisations Commission on 13 October 2017.

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

Whilst the 2017 report has been filed the following should be addressed in the preparation of the next financial report.

1. General Purpose Financial Report (GPFR)

Notice setting out sections 272(1), (2) & (3)

Following the enactment of the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Amendment Act 2016*, the Registered Organisations Commission (ROC) is the new regulator for registered organisations, with effect from 1 May 2017. From this date references to the General Manager (Fair Work Commission) should be changed to Commissioner.

Note 4 to the PGA-ACT GPFR refers to General Manager.

Activities under Reporting Guidelines (RG) not disclosed

Items 13 and 17 of the RG state that if the activities identified in items 11 and 16 respectively have not occurred in the reporting period, a statement to this effect must be included in the notes to the GPFR. I note that for the following RG items no such disclosure has been made:

 Item 11 - going concern financial support provided to another reporting unit (refers to agreement regarding financial support not dollar amount)

If no undertaking to provide financial support has been provided the following statement should be included:

The PGA-ACT has not agreed to provide financial support to ensure another reporting unit has the ability to continue as a going concern.

• Item 16(d) - compulsory levies imposed

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

Yours faithfully

KEN MORGAN

Financial Reporting Advisor

Registered Organisations Commission



The Pharmacy Guild of Australia ACT Branch s.268 of Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009

Designated Officer's Certificate

Certificate for the period ended 30 June 2017

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

- that the documents lodged herewith are copies of the full report for The Pharmacy Guild of Australia ACT Branch for the period ended 30 June 2017 referred to in s.268 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009; and
- that the full report was made available to members of the reporting unit on 14 September 2017; and
- that the full report was presented to a general meeting of members of the reporting unit on 10 October 2017 in accordance with s.266 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009.

Simon Blacker President

13 October 2017



The Pharmacy Guild of Australia ACT Branch

Financial Report For the Year Ended 30 June 2017

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Operating Report

I, Robert Turner, being the designated officer responsible for preparing this report for the financial year ended 30 June 2017 of the Pharmacy Guild of Australia ACT Branch, "the ACT Branch", report as follows:

(a) Principal Activities:

- The Pharmacy Guild of Australia ("the Guild") is an employers' organisation servicing the needs of proprietors of independent community pharmacies and to represent their interests in industrial matters.
- (ii) The principal place of the Pharmacy Guild of Australia ACT Branch is Level 3, 10 National Circuit, Barton ACT 2600.
- (iii) The Guild functions as a single entity and acts under its Constitution and Rules and reports under the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Regulations 2009.
- (iv) The development of Guild policy is the responsibility of the Guild's supreme governing body, the National Council, on which all State and Territory Branches are represented.
- (v) The implementation of this policy is overseen by the National Executive through the National Secretariat.
- (vi) Within the framework of National Guild policy, development and implementation of the activities and operations of the ACT Branch is set by the members of the ACT Branch Committee.
- (vii) The ACT Branch continues its campaign to protect community pharmacy from any adverse regulatory changes to ACT legislation.
- (viii) In conjunction with the Guild's National Secretariat, the ACT Branch delivered Pharmacy Transformation Business Support (PTBS) to Guild members. Funding for PTBS will continue to 30 June 2018.

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

(i) In accordance with National Council's decision to provide support to the ACT Branch, subsidy funding totalling \$200,000 (2016: \$220,000) has been provided during 2016/2017. National Council has made an ongoing commitment to support the ACT Branch based on approved budgets.

(c) Superannuation Trustees

- (i) Officers of the Branch holding the position of a trustee or director of a company that is a trustee of a superannuation entity or an exempt public sector superannuation scheme are as follows:
 - Robert Turner, director of Horton Street Chemco Pty Ltd. Horton Street Chemco Pty Ltd acts as trustee of the Black Sunflower Superannuation Fund.



(d) Members advice:

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

(e) Prescribed and other Information:

- (i) As at 30 June 2017, to which this report relates, the number of members of the organisation was 67 (including 2 members who are also Honorary Life Members). Other Honorary Life Members and Associates totalled 6.
- (ii) As at 30 June 2017 the total number of employees employed by the reporting entity was 7.
- (iii) During the reporting period the following persons were members of the ACT Branch Committee of Management for the whole period unless stated otherwise:

Amanda Galbraith Branch President

Simon Blacker Senior Branch Vice-President

Robert Turner Branch Vice-President - Finance

Elise Apolloni

Christopher Lawler
Catherine Rice

(f) Insurance of Officers:

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

Robert Turner

ACT Branch Vice President - Finance

13 September 2017



Committee of Management's Certificate

On 13 September 2017 the Committee of Management of the Pharmacy Guild of Australia ACT Branch "the ACT Branch" passed the following resolution in relation to the general purpose financial report (GPFR) for the financial year ended 30 June 2017:

The Committee of Management declares that in its opinion:

- (a) the financial statements and notes comply with Australian Accounting Standards;
- (b) the financial statements and notes comply with any other requirements imposed by the Reporting Guidelines or Part 3 of Chapter 8 of the Fair work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009 (the RO Act);
- (c) the financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of the financial performance, financial position and cash flows of the ACT Branch for the financial year ended 30 June 2017;
- (d) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the ACT Branch will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable; and
- (e) during the financial year to which the GPFR relates and since the end of that year:
 - (i) meetings of the committee of management were held in accordance with the rules of the Pharmacy Guild of Australia including the rules of the ACT Branch; and
 - (ii) the financial affairs of the ACT Branch have been managed in accordance with the rules of the Pharmacy Guild of Australia including the rules of the ACT Branch; and
 - (iii) the financial records of the ACT Branch have been kept and maintained in accordance with the RO Act; and
 - (iv) the financial records of the ACT Branch have been kept, as far as practicable, in a consistent manner to each of the other Branches of the Pharmacy Guild of Australia; and
 - (v) where information has been sought in any request by a member of the ACT Branch or 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 Registered Organisations Commission under section 273 of the RO Act, there has been compliance.
- (f) no revenue has been derived from undertaking recovery of wages activity for the financial year during the reporting period.

Robert Turner

ACT Branch Vice President – Finance

Canberra, 13 September 2017



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Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of The Pharmacy Guild of Australia – ACT Branch

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of The Pharmacy Guild of Australia - ACT Branch (the ACT Branch), which comprises the balance sheet as at 30 June 2017, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, operating report and the committee of management certificate.

In our opinion the accompanying financial report presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the ACT Branch as at 30 June 2017, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009 (the RO Act);

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 ACT Branch in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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

Information Other than the Financial Report and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Committee of Management is responsible for the other information. The other information is the operating report and the committee of management certificate.

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

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

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



Responsibilities of the Committee of Management for the Financial Report

The Committee of Management of the ACT Branch is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and for such internal control as the Committee of Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the directors are responsible for assessing the ACT Branch's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the ACT Branch or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with 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 judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the ACT Branch'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 directors' 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 ACT Branch's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the ACT Branch 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 ACT Branch to express an opinion on the financial report. I am responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the ACT Branch audit. I remain solely responsible for my audit opinion.

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

Ernst & Young

Anthony Ewan

Partner

Canberra

13 September 2017

Registration number (as registered by the RO Commissioner under the RO Act): AA2017/172



Statement of Comprehensive Income For the Year Ended 30 June 2017

	Note	2017 \$	2016 \$
REVENUE		Ψ	Ψ
Revenue	5	651,833	603,790
Other Income	5	-	7,000
Grants from the ACT Government		45,129	73,250
EXPENSES			
Remuneration and employee benefits expense	6(a),6(b),6(c)	(404,598)	(401,531)
Depreciation expense		(2,217)	(1,813)
Grants or donations	6(d)	-	-
Legal costs	6(e)	-	-
Other expenses	6(f)	(272,812)	(255,301)
SURPLUS BEFORE INCOME TAX EXPENSE		17,335	25,395
INCOME TAX EXPENSE	2(d)		
SURPLUS AFTER INCOME TAX		17,335	25,395
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		<u> </u>	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE MEMBERS OF THE PHARMACY GUILD OF AUSTRALIA ACT BRANCH		17,335	25,395



Balance Sheet As at 30 June 2017

	Note	2017 \$	2016 \$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	7(a)	294,711	338,994
Trade and other receivables	8	78,138	46,945
Prepayments	-	11,292	10,430
Inventories		2,383	1,774
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		386,524	398,143
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	9	3,773	5,965
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		3,773	5,965
TOTAL ASSETS		390,297	404,108
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	10	48,547	62,715
Employee provisions	11	66,142	76,240
Other provisions	12	-	7,449
Revenue received in advance		50,595	69,672
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		165,284	216,076
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Employee provisions	13(a)	5,629	-
Other provisions	13(b)	14,017	
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		19,646	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		184,930	216,076
NET ASSETS		205,367	188,032
EQUITY Equity attributable to the members of The Pharmacy Guild of Australia ACT Branch			
Accumulated funds		205,367	188,032
TOTAL EQUITY		205,367	188,032



Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended 30 June 2017

	Note	2017 \$	2016 \$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from customers Other income received Payments to suppliers and employees Interest received		643,674 66,000 (758,693) 4,761	684,442 88,275 (711,176) 5,408
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	7(b)	(44,258)	66,949
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(25)	(1,012)
NET CASH FLOWS USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(25)	(1,012)
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(44,283)	65,937
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		338,994	273,057
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	7(a)	294,711	338,994



Statement of Changes in Equity For the Year Ended 30 June 2017

	Accumulated Funds \$	Total Equity \$
At 30 June 2015	162,637	162,637
Surplus for the year Other comprehensive income	25,395 	25,395
At 30 June 2016	188,032	188,032
Surplus for the year Other comprehensive income	17,335 	17,335
At 30 June 2017	205,367	205,367



Note 1: Organisational Information

The financial report of The Pharmacy Guild of Australia ACT Branch (the ACT Branch) for the year ended 30 June 2017 was authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution passed by the Branch Committee on 13 September 2017. The Pharmacy Guild of Australia ACT Branch is an unincorporated organisation registered under the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009* and domiciled in Australia. The nature of the operations and the principal activities of the ACT Branch are described in the Operating Report.

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

In accordance with National Council's decision to provide support to the ACT Branch, subsidy funding totalling \$200,000 (2016: \$220,000) has been provided during 2016-17. National Council has made an ongoing commitment to support the ACT Branch based on approved budgets.

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Basis of Preparation

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

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

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

New Accounting Standards and Interpretations

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

Various standards and interpretations were on issue but were not yet effective at the date of authorisation of the financial report. The issue of these standards and interpretations do not affect the ACT Branch's present policies and operations. The branch committee anticipates that the adoption of these Standards and Interpretations in future periods will have no material financial impact on the financial statements of the ACT Branch.



Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(b) Cash and cash equivalents

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

(c) Inventories

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

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

(d) Taxes

Income Tax

The ACT Branch is exempt from income tax in accordance with Section 50-15 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997.

Goods and Services Tax (GST).

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

- (i) where the GST incurred on a purchase of goods and services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item as applicable; and
- (ii) receivables and payables are stated with the amount of GST included.

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

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

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



Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(e) Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables, which generally have 30-day terms, are recognised and carried at original invoice amount less an allowance for any uncollectible amounts.

Collectability of trade debtors is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Individual debts that are known to be uncollectable are written off when identified. An allowance for doubtful debts is made when there is objective evidence that the ACT Branch will not be able to collect the debts. Financial difficulties of the debtor, default payments or debts more than 90 days overdue are considered objective evidence of impairment. The amount of the impairment loss is the receivable carrying amount compared to the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the original effective interest rate.

Bad debts are written off when identified.

(f) Employee benefits

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

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits, annual leave and accumulating sick leave expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date are recognised in other payables in respect of employees' services up to the reporting date. They are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. Expenses for non-accumulating sick leave are recognised when the leave is taken and are measured at the rates paid or payable.

(ii) Long service leave

The liability for long service leave is recognised in the provision for employee benefits and measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures, and periods of service. Where material, expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the reporting date on national government bonds with terms to maturity and currencies that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

(g) Property, plant and equipment

Cost and Valuation

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



Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(g) Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Depreciation

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

Major depreciation periods are:	2017	2016
Plant and equipment:		
- office equipment	3 -5 years	3-5 years
- furniture & fittings	6-10 years	6-10 years
- IT equipment	4 years	4 years

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

Derecognition and disposals

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

Impairment

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

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

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

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

(h) Trade and other payables

Trade payables and other payables are carried at amortised cost. They represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the ACT Branch prior to the end of the financial year that are unpaid and arise when the ACT Branch becomes obliged to make future payments in respect of the purchase of these goods and services. These amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.



Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(i) Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised and measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the ACT Branch and the revenue can be reliably measured. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods are recognised when the control of the goods has passed to the buyer.

Subsidies - National Secretariat

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

Professional Services

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

Membership subscriptions

Revenue from membership subscriptions is recognised over the period of the membership.

Commissions

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

Interest

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

Sponsorship income

Sponsorship income is recognised at its fair value where there is reasonable assurance that the sponsorship income will be received and all attaching conditions will be complied with.

Government grants

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



Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(j) Operating lease

The determination of whether an arrangement is, or contains, a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at inception date, whether fulfillment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets or the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset, even if that right is not explicitly specified in an arrangement.

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense in the statement of comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Operating lease incentives are recognised as a liability when received and subsequently reduced by allocating lease payments between rental expense and reduction of the liability.

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

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

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

(a) Make good provisions

A provision has been made for the present value of anticipated costs of future restoration of leased premises. The provision includes future cost estimates of restoring the premise to its original state. Uncertainties may result in future actual expenditure differing from the amounts currently provided. The provision recognised is periodically reviewed and based on the facts and circumstances at that time.

(b) Estimation of useful lives of assets

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



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

(c) Long Service leave provisions

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

Note 4: Information to be Provided to Members or General Manager

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

- (1) A member of a reporting unit, or the 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).



Note 5: Revenue

	2017	2016
Revenue	\$	\$
Subsidy – National Secretariat	200,000	220,000
Membership subscriptions	177,086	127,731
Capitation fees	-	127,701
Commissions	64,653	60,971
Donations	-	-
Events – Annual Dinner – Registrations	4,355	3,845
Events – Annual Dinner – Sponsorship	10,091	10,091
Events – PA Professional Development Day – Registrations	-	4,868
Events – PA Professional Development Day – Sponsorship	-	8,182
Events – Pharmacist Forums – Registrations	2,086	1,314
Interest income	4,761	5,408
Levies	-	-
Merchandising	17,102	19,871
Professional services	169,032	136,773
Projects	2,536	4,736
Other	131	-
Total revenue	651,833	603,790
Other income		
Other Income – Pharmacy Guild of Australia Victoria Branch		7,000
Total other income	_	7,000
Total Other module		7,000



Note 6: Expenses	2017	2016
	\$	\$
(a) Employment benefits paid to holders of office		
Wages and salaries	32,901	29,336
Superannuation	3,086	2,758
Leave and other entitlements	· -	-
Separation and redundancies	-	-
Other employee expenses	-	-
	35,987	32,094
(b) Employment benefits paid to key management personnel	100 504	400 400
Wages and salaries	122,504	126,109
Superannuation	12,793	16,899
Leave and other entitlements Separation and redundancies	13,669	16,822
Other employee expenses		-
Other employee expenses	148,966	159,830
	140,300	100,000
(c) Employment benefits paid to other than office holders and		
key management personnel		
Wages and salaries	167,962	159,527
Superannuation	22,034	20,518
Leave and other entitlements	23,744	24,876
Separation and redundancies	-	-
Other employee expenses	5,905	4,686
	219,645	209,607
	404.500	404.504
Total remuneration and employee expenses	404,598	401,531
(d) Grants or donations		
Grants:		
Total paid that were \$1,000 or less	-	-
Total paid that exceeded \$1,000		
	-	-
Donations:		
Total paid that were \$1,000 or less	-	-
Total paid that exceeded \$1,000		
Total grants or donations		



Note 6: Expenses (continued)

		2017 \$	2016 \$
(e) Legal costs			
Litigation		-	-
Other legal matters			
Total legal costs		<u> </u>	-
(f) Other expenses			
Affiliation fees		_	_
Capitation fees		_	_
Conference and meeting expenses		6,193	7,251
Conference and meeting attendance fees/allowances *		5,024	4,670
Consideration to employers for payroll deductions		-	-
Events – Annual Dinner		7,945	8,109
Events – PA Professional Development Day		,	12,105
Events – Pharmacist Forums		1,929	1,801
Financial Governance Training for Office Holders		-	-
General administration		23,750	14,680
Insurance		11,395	11,659
Membership fees – organisations		2,582	2,090
Membership subscriptions (paid to National Secretariat)		103,003	56,024
Merchandising		4,799	10,453
Payroll tax		27,406	25,813
Penalties – via RO Act or RO Regulations		-	-
Printing and stationery		3,650	3,584
Rental expense		43,124	39,387
Resources		6,911	31,855
Remuneration to auditors	19	9,641	9,270
Telephone and communication		15,460	16,550
Total other expenses		272,812	255,301

^{*} refer to Note 17 for amounts reimbursed to branch committee members



Note 7: Cash and cash equivalents

	2017	2016
	\$	\$
(a) Reconciliation of cash		
Cash on hand	4	1,834
Cash at bank	294,707	337,160
	294,711	338,994

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

	2017 \$	2016 \$
(b) Reconciliation of operating surplus after tax to the net cash flows from operations	φ	φ
Operating surplus	17,335	25,395
Non cash items		
Depreciation	2,217	1,813
Changes in assets and liabilities		
(Increase) in trade and other receivables	(31,193)	(3,154)
(Increase) / decrease in prepayments	(862)	245
(Increase) / decrease in inventories	(609)	566
(Decrease) / increase in trade and other payables	(14,168)	7,296
(Decrease) / increase in current employee provisions	(10,098)	43,314
(Decrease) in provisions	(7,449)	(2,763)
(Decrease) / increase in revenue received in advance	(19,077)	29,376
Increase / (decrease) in non-current employee provisions	5,629	(35,139)
Increase in non-current provisions	14,017	-
Net cash flows from operating activities	(44,258)	66,949



Note 8: Trade and other receivables	2017 \$	2016 \$
Trade receivables Accrued revenue	75,490 2,648	44,512 2,433
Total trade and other receivables	78,138	46,945

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

As at 30 June 2017, the ageing analysis of trade receivables is as follows:

	Total	0-30 days	31-60 Days PDNI*	31-60 days CI*	61-90 days PDNI*	61-90 days CI*	+ 91 days PDNI*	+ 91 days CI*
2017	75,490	74,922	456	112	-	-	-	-
2016	44,512	38,648	5,864	_	_	_	-	-

^{*} Past due not impaired (PDNI) Considered impaired (CI)

Receivables past due but not considered impaired are \$568 (2016: \$5,864).

Note 9: Property, plant and equipment	2017 \$	2016 \$
Office equipment - at cost	1,012	1,012
Provision for depreciation	(337)	
	675	1,012
Furniture & Fittings - at cost	14,332	15,227
Provision for depreciation	(11,234)	(10,274)
	3,098	4,953
Total carrying amount	3,773	5,965
Reconciliation of movements		
Property, plant and equipment		
Carrying amount at beginning	5,965	6,766
Additions	25	1,012
Depreciation expense	(2,217)	(1,813)
Carrying amount at year end	3,773	5,965



Note 10: Trade and other payables	2017	2016
Approved expenses	\$ 9 272	\$ 10,713
Accrued expenses Consideration to employers for payroll deductions	8,373	10,713
GST payable	- 10,917	18,883
Legal costs	10,917	10,003
PAYG payable	5,578	6,114
Trade payables	6,975	14,442
Salaries payable – holders of office	814	675
Salaries payable – key management personnel	3,576	3,142
Salaries payable – employees other than holders of office and key	-7-	-,
management personnel	5,611	3,807
Superannuation payable – holders of office	220	220
Superannuation payable – key management personnel	2,468	1,266
Superannuation payable – employees other than holders of office		
and key management personnel	4,015	3,453
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	48,547	62,715
Trade neverbles are non-interest bearing and are nemally cettled as 20 day terms		
Trade payables are non-interest bearing and are normally settled on 30-day terms.		
Note 11: Employee Provisions	2017	2016
	\$	\$
(a) Office holders		
Annual leave	-	-
Long service leave	-	-
Separation and redundancies	-	-
Other	- -	
	-	-
(b) Key management personnel		
Annual leave	3,656	1,658
Long service leave	29,265	25,099
Separation and redundancies	-	20,000
Other	_	-
	32,921	26,757
	,	
(b) Employees other than holders of office and key		
management personnel		
Annual leave	7,705	10,439
Long service leave	25,516	39,044
Separation and redundancies	-	-
Other	<u> </u>	
	33,221	49,483
Total employee provisions	66,142	76,240



Note 12: Other provisions		2017 \$	2016 \$
Lease provision 13(d)(ii)		Ψ	-
Make good 13(d)(iii)		-	7,449
			7,449
Note 13: Non-current liabilities – provisions		2017	2016
		\$	\$
(a) Employee provisions			
Long service leave (d)(i) - office holders		-	-
Long service leave (d)(i) – key management personnel		-	-
Long service leave (d)(i) - employees other than holde	rs of	5.000	
office and key management personnel		5,629	
		5,629	-
(b) Other provisions			
Lease provision (d)(ii)		1,526	-
Make good (d)(iii)		12,491	
		14,017	-
(c) Movements in provisions			
	Lease provision	Make good	Total
	\$	\$	\$
At 30 June 2016	- -	7,449	7,449
Arising during the year	1,526	5,042	6,568
At 30 June 2017	1,526	12,491	14,017
Current 2016	-	7,449	7,449
Non-current 2016		<u> </u>	-
	-	7,449	7,449
Current 2017	-	-	-
Non-current 2017	1,526	12,491	14,017
	1,526	12,491	14,017

(d) Nature and timing of provisions

(i) Long service leave

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



Note 13: Non-current liabilities - provisions (continued)

(d) Nature and timing of provisions (continued)

(ii) Lease provision

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

(iii) Make good

In accordance with the lease agreement with Gold Cross Products & Services Pty Limited, the ACT Branch must restore the leased premises in Canberra to its original condition at the end of the lease term in 2019.

A provision of \$7,449 was reported during the year ended 30 June 2016 in respect of the ACT Branch's obligation to remove leasehold improvements from the leased premises and is included in the carrying amount of the leasehold improvements. During the year ended 30 June 2017 the ACT Branch provided a further \$5,042 (2016: \$595) for this purpose.

Note 14: Events after the balance sheet date

There have been no significant events that have occurred subsequent to 30 June 2017.

Note 15: Financial risk management objectives and policies

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

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

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

Financial Instruments

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



Note 15: Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

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

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

(a) Credit risk

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

Financial assets	As at 3	30 June
	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents	294,711	338,994
Trade and other receivables	78,138	46,945

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

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

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

Concentration of Risk

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



Note 15: Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

(b) Liquidity risk

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

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

2017

2011	No later than one month 2017	31 to 60 days 2017	61 to 90 days 2017	>90 days 2017	Total 2017
Financial Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	294,711	-	-	-	294,711
Trade and other receivables	74,922	456	112	-	75,490
	369,633	456	112	-	370,201
Financial Liabilities					
Trade and other payables	6,975	-	-	-	6,975
Net Maturity	362,658	456	112	-	363,226
2016	No later than one month 2016	31 to 60 days 2016	61 to 90 days 2016	>90 days 2016	Total 2016
Financial Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	338,994	-	-	-	338,994
Trade and other receivables	38,648	5,864	-	-	44,512
	377,642	5,864	-	-	383,506
Financial Liabilities					_
Trade and other payables	14,442	-	-		14,442
Net Maturity	363,200	5,864	-	-	369,064

Fair Value

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



Note 15: Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

(c) Interest rate risk

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

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

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

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Financial Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	294,711	338,994

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

Judgements of reasonably possible movements:	Net Surplus Higher/(Lower)		Equity Higher/(Lower)	
Domestic interest rates	2017	2016	2017	2016
	\$	\$	\$	\$
+0.5% (50 basis points)	1,474	1,686	1,474	1,686
-0.5% (50 basis points)	(1,474)	(1,686)	(1,474)	(1,686)

(d) Capital Management

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

Note 16: Contingencies

There was no material contingency at year end.



Note 17: Related Party Disclosures and Branch Committee Members

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

Amanda Galbraith Branch President

Simon Blacker Senior Branch Vice President
Robert Turner Branch Vice President - Finance

Elise Apolloni Christopher Lawler Catherine Rice

The Branch Committee members were reimbursed/paid for attendances as a representative of the ACT Branch at conferences and meetings amounting to \$5,024 (2016: \$4,670) during the year.

Transactions with Other Related Parties

Commission revenue of \$64,653 (2016: \$60,971), Sponsorship income \$8,727 (2016: \$8,727), Training income of \$nil (2016: \$4,000) and Other income of \$nil (2016: \$7,000) was received or receivable at 30 June 2017 from other entities under common control and the National Secretariat. Revenue is recognised as earned and receivable on normal commercial terms.

Other revenue received from the National Secretariat includes the following:

- Branch support amounting to \$200,000 (2016: \$220,000) for Branch subsidy; and
- Subsidies amounting to \$169,032 (2016: \$136,773) for charges against Pharmacy Business Support \$169,032 (2016: \$nil), the Quality Care Pharmacy Program \$nil (2016: \$125,145) and Customer Experience Index \$nil (2016: \$11,628).

Trade and other debtors as at 30 June 2017 include the following:

- Funding and reimbursements receivable from the National Secretariat amounting to \$71,500 (2016: \$35,859);
- Funding and reimbursements receivable from Guild Insurance Limited to \$3,251 (2016: \$2,357);

The ACT Branch paid \$103,003 (2016: \$56,024) for national dues to the National Secretariat of The Pharmacy Guild of Australia.



Note 17: Related Party Disclosures and Branch Committee Members (continued)

Cash receipts (inclusive of GST) include the following:

- National Secretariat \$383,032 (2016: \$394,894);
- Guild Insurance \$57,566 (2016: \$54,887);
- Pharmacy Guild New South Wales Branch \$9,078 (2016: \$15,758);
- Pharmacy Guild Victorian Branch \$nil (2016: \$7,000);
- Pharmacy Guild Queensland Branch \$5,624 (2016 \$5,633);
- Gold Cross Products and Services Pty Limited \$2,784 (2016: \$2,842);
- GuildLink Pty Ltd \$2,200 (2016: \$2,200);
- Fred IT Group \$2,200 (2016 \$2,200); and
- Guild Super \$nil (2016: \$500)

Other expenses paid to the National Secretariat include the following:

- Telephone and communication expenses of \$14,197 (2016: \$14,277); and
- General and administration expenses of \$4,983 (2016: \$5,434)

Expenses paid to Gold Cross Products and Services Pty Limited include the following:

- Rent of \$44,595 (2016: \$44,970);
- Telephone and communication expenses of \$15 (2016: \$1,073); and
- General and administration expenses of \$5,768 (2016: \$5,694)

Expenses paid to GuildLink Pty Ltd include the following:

Project expenses of \$1,500 (2016: \$7,500)

Trade creditors as at 30 June 2017, include the following:

- General office expenses due to the National Secretariat amounting to \$1,989 (2016: \$3,115);
- General office expenses due to Gold Cross Products and Services Pty Limited amounting to \$4,798 (2016: \$4,532);
- Project expenses due to GuildLink Pty Ltd amounting to \$nil (2016: \$6,600); and



Note 17: Related Party Disclosures and Branch Committee Members (continued)

Cash payments (inclusive of GST) include the following:

- National Secretariat \$162,668 (2016: \$108,653);
- Gold Cross Products and Services Pty Limited \$55,117 (2016: \$57,299);
- Guild Insurance \$13,392 (2016: \$15,565);
- Pharmacy Guild New South Wales Branch \$1,045 (2016: \$nil); and
- GuildLink Pty Ltd \$8,250 (2016: \$1,650)

Note 18: Key Management Personnel Remuneration	2017	2016
	\$	\$
(a) Short-term employment benefits		
Salary (including annual leave taken)	136,173	142,931
Annual leave accrued	3,656	1,658
Performance bonus		
	139,829	144,589
(b) Post - employment benefits		
Superannuation	12,793	16,899
	12,793	16,899
(c) Other long-term benefits		
Long-service leave accrued	29,265	25,099
Long dorvice leave decraed	29,265	25,099
40 = 4 4 4 4		
(d) Termination benefits		
Total	181,887	186,587
Note 19: Auditors' Remuneration		
Note 19: Auditors Remuneration	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Auditors' remuneration		
Audit fees	7,499	7,210
Grant acquittals	2,142	2,060
5. a acqac		
	9,641	9,270



Note 20: Operating lease commitments – as lessee

The sub-lease agreement of its office premises with its related company, Gold Cross Products and Services Pty Limited expired on 30 May 2016. A new lease was negotiated for an initial period of 3 years from 1 July 2016. The future minimum rentals payable under this lease at year end date are as follows:

Within one year	39,148	-
After one year but not more than five years	40,714	-
After more than five years	_ _	
Total minimum lease payments	79,862	