Australian Cancer Research Foundation (A company limited by guarantee) ABN 27 076 461 360

Annual report for the year ended 31 December 2017

Australian Cancer Research Foundation ABN 27 076 461 360 Annual report - 31 December 2017

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Trustees' report

The Trustees present their report together with the financial report of Australian Cancer Research Foundation ("the Foundation" or "ACRF") for the year ended 31 December 2017 and the auditor's report thereon.

Trustees

The following persons were Trustees of Australian Cancer Research Foundation during the whole of the financial year and up to the date of this report, unless otherwise stated:

Mr Greg Camm
Mr Russell Caplan
Mr Tim Crommelin
Mr Tom Dery AO
Mr Stephen Gerlach AM
Ms Jennifer Hewett
Air Chief Marshal Sir Angus Houston AK AFC (Ret'd)
Mr Peter Jones
Mr James Millar AM (resigned 5 February 2018)
Mr Simon Perrott
Mr Stephen Rix

Information on Trustees

Mr Greg Camm MBA (UMelb) BBus (Monash) CPA SF Fin MAICD

Trustee since 6 December 2000.

Other positions held and current directorships

- Director, Bank Australia Ltd
- Director, Bottlecyclers Pty Ltd (retired February 2017)
- Director, MECU Ltd trading as Bank Australia (retired May 2017)
- Director, Yarra Valley Water (retired September 2017)

Mr Russell Caplan LLB, FAICD, FAIM

Trustee since 24 March 2011.

Other positions held and current directorships

- Chair, Melbourne and Olympic Parks Trust
- Chair, Horizon Roads Pty Ltd
- Non-executive Director, Aurizon Holdings Limited
- Director, St Kilda Football Club

Mr Tim Crommelin BCom (UQId), FSLE, FSIA, Advanced Management Program (University of Hawaii) Trustee since 29 March 2000.

Other positions held and current directorships

- Chair, Morgans Holdings (Australia) Limited
- Member, Senate for the University of Queensland
- Chair, A P Eagers Limited
- Director, Senex Energy Limited
- Deputy Chair, Morgans Foundation Limited

Mr Tom Dery AO BCom (Econ) (University of New South Wales); MBA (Stanford)

Chair - Trustee since 1 April 1994.

Other positions held and current directorships

- Chair, M&C Saatchi
- Chair, AIME
- Chair, Queenwood School for Girls
- Senate Committee Member, University of Sydney (Strategy Oversight and Risk)

Information on Trustees (continued)

Mr Stephen Gerlach AM

Trustee since 15 November 1996.

Other positions held and current directorships

- Chancellor, Flinders University
- Chair, Adelaide Capital Partners Pty Ltd
- Chair, Gerlach Asset Development Pty Ltd
- Chair, Ebony Energy Ltd
- Trustee, Psychosis Australia Trust
- Director, Beston Pacific Asset Management Pty Ltd Group
- Director, Beston Global Foods Ltd
- Director, The General Sir John Monash Foundation Ltd
- Member, AICD Corporate Governance Committee

Ms Jennifer Hewett

Trustee since 20 September 2012.

Other positions held and current directorships

- National Affairs Columnist, The Australian Financial Review

Air Chief Marshal Sir Angus Houston AK AFC (Ret'd)

Trustee since 23 November 2011.

Other positions held and current directorships

- Chair, Air Services Australia
- Chair, Defence South Australia Advisory Board
- Chair, Order of Australia Council
- Chair, Canberra Symphony Orchestra
- Chair, Queensland Mind and Neuroscience Institute Foundation
- Chair, University of New South Wales Canberra Advisory Council
- Chair, Victoria Police Corporate Advisory Board
- Board Member, Lowy Institute
- Board Member, Australian Federal Police Advisory Board
- Board Member, Victoria Police Executive Command Committee
- Board Member, Greater Good Canberra
- Board Member, Anzac Centenary Public Fund Board
- Consultant, Ernst and Young
- Consultant, Special Adviser to the Minister for Veterans' Affairs on the Anzac Centenary
- Envoy, Trade and Investment, South Australia Government
- Visiting Fellow, Australian National University National Security College
- Patron, Sunnyfield Independence
- Patron, Stand tall for PTSD
- Patron, Australian American Association (Canberra Division)
- Patron, Australian Defence Force Assistance Trust
- Patron, Bomber Command
- Patron, Glycomics Childhood Leukaemia
- Patron, ShelterBox Australia
- Patron, Snowy Hydro South Care Rescue
- Ambassador, Soldier On

Mr Peter Jones FGIA, FCIS, LLB, University of Technology, Sydney. BSurv, University of NSW Trustee since 2 June 2005.

Other positions held and current directorships

- Deputy General Counsel, Reserve Bank of Australia

Information on Trustees (continued)

Mr James Millar AM

Trustee since 29 March 2000. Resigned 5 February 2018.

Other positions held and current directorships

- Chair, Forestry Corporation of New South Wales
- Chair, Export Finance and Insurance Corporation (EFIC)
- Chair, Vincent Fairfax Family Foundation
- Director, Fairfax Media Limited
- Director, Helloworld Limited
- Director, Mirvac Limited
- Director, Macquarie Media Limited
- Director, Slater & Gordon Limited (retired December 2017)
 Member, Grant Samuel Advisory Board (retired 30 September 2017)

Mr Simon Perrott BSc (UMelb); MBA (AGSM)

Trustee since 6 December 2000.

Other positions held and current directorships

- Non-executive Director, Lendlease Retirement Benefit Fund
- Non-executive Director, Lend Lease Real Estate Investments Limited
- Director, Wayside Chapel

Mr Stephen Rix B Ec, CA, FAICD

Trustee since 1 December 2005.

Other positions held and current directorships

- Chair, Travelex Asia-Pacific Chair, Bennelong Funds Management Group Ltd
- Director, Allen & Unwin Pty Limited
- Director, Nightingale Partners Pty Ltd

Meetings of Trustees

The numbers of meetings of the Foundation's board of Trustees and of each board committee held during the year ended 31 December 2017, and the numbers of meetings attended by each Trustee were:

	E .	• 1		Meetings of ince committee
	Α	В	Α	В
Mr Greg Camm	5	4		
Mr Russell Caplan	5	4		
Mr Tim Crommelin	5	-	1	-
Mr Tom Dery AO	5	5	1	1
Mr Stephen Gerlach AM	5	3		
Ms Jennifer Hewett	5	5		
Air Chief Marshal Sir Angus Houston AK AFC (Ret'd)	5	3		
Mr Peter Jones	5	4		
Mr James Millar AM (resigned 5 February 2018)	5	-	1	_
Mr Simon Perrott	5	2	1	-
Mr Stephen Rix	5	4	1 1	1 1

A = Number of meetings eligible to attend

B = Number of meetings attended

Principal activities

The principal activity of the Foundation during the year was to act as a charitable institution providing cancer research funds. No significant change in the nature of those activities occurred during the year.

Dividends

As the Foundation is limited by guarantee and has no share capital, no dividends are payable.

Review of operations

The operating surplus for the year before grants was \$7,298,103 (2016: \$11,906,918). Deficit after grants contracted during the year was \$901,897 (2016: \$5,208,082).

The deficit is reflective of the procedure where all grants are included as liabilities when the contract is signed and there are no further conditions that must be met for the grant to be made, in 2016 this included the \$10 million Anniversary grant which will be paid in three tranches in 2016, 2017 and 2018.

Objectives of Australian Cancer Research Foundation (ACRF)

ACRF is a private charitable Foundation dedicated solely to the funding of world class research in Australia focused on the prevention, detection and treatment of all forms of cancer. The Foundation's objectives, short and long term are to fulfil this aim with the maximum amount of funds each year. This is fulfilled through fundraising. There are many sources of fundraising, the most notable being bequests, in memoriam donations, in celebration donations, corporate donations, third party fundraisers, workplace giving, and annual appeals made to donors and potential donors.

Key strategies for achieving objectives

Through the Foundation's fundraising activities, funds are sourced for the sole purpose of funding exceptional cancer research in Australia through the provision of infrastructure, major-state-of-the-art technology and equipment. The competitive selection of grant awardees each year is overseen by an eminent scientific committee, known officially as the Medical Research Advisory Committee. This committee reviews all grant applications and makes recommendations to the Board of Trustees on the worthiness of such applications. Approval of research grants is decided by the Board of Trustees.

Explanation of how business activities helped meet key objectives

ACRF is governed by a Board of Trustees and operationally managed by a Chief Executive Officer (CEO). All things to do with money are managed on a day to day basis by the CEO with approval limits and procedures set by the Board of Trustees. Approval above these limits must be obtained from the Chair of the Finance, Investments and Audit Committee or the Chairman. Financial matters are overseen by a combination of the Finance Investments and Audit Committee (annually) and the Board of Trustees (quarterly) who review and approve all financial matters.

Measurement of performance

The success of ACRF is measured through pre determined objectives for each year which become our Key Performance Indicators (KPIs). Each month, we monitor our fundraising results against a cash-flow budget. Set out below are the KPIs:

- · Strict compliance with all regulatory matters and standard acceptable business practices
- · Effective overall management of the organisation
- · Achieve annual projected fundraising targets for both bequest and for non-bequest income
- · Meet pre-agreed and acceptable expense ratios for fundraising
- · Meet annual projected dollar costs for fundraising
- Meet annual budgeted operating surplus
- Compliance with agreed guidelines for the awarding of research grants, that are appropriate for the attraction and selection of high-quality research projects
- · Growth in overall community awareness of ACRF
- Compliance with the Risk Management Policy and Calendar for the assessment and review of the risks associated with the operation of the Foundation.

Significant changes in the state of affairs

There were no significant changes in the state of affairs during the financial year.

Matters subsequent to the end of the financial year

No other matter or circumstance has arisen since 31 December 2017 that has significantly affected the Foundation's operations, results or state of affairs, or may do so in future years.

Likely developments and expected results of operations

ACRF expanded its activities in 2017 by:

- Locating a fundraising staff member in Melbourne, Victoria to enhance its activities in that state. Victorian
 cancer research institutes have received the second highest number of ACRF grants by number and
 value.
- Having the 2017 ACRF Grants announced by Her Excellency the Governor of Victoria at Government
 House in Melbourne. ACRF is continuing to develop its national profile as the only private charity in
 Australia that annually provides Grants for cancer research of more than \$1 million for infrastructure,
 equipment and technology.
- Expanded ACRF's relationships with complementary cancer research funding bodies by entering into a
 three year agreement with the Ovarian Cancer Research Foundation (OCRF). OCRF will provide funds
 for researchers to operate the equipment provided by ACRF for projects that involve ovarian cancer.
- Investigating the establishment of more Cancerian committees around Australia to help raise funds for ACRE
- · Expanded Planned Giving activities with two Wills Days held in Sydney.
- Further development of ACRF's digital assets including the website and social media communications
 channels to enhance its fundraising activities and to continuously improve the provision of relevant and
 contemporary information about cancer research for supporters and other interested individuals and
 groups.

ACRF will continue to act as a charitable institution and to raise funds for cancer research.

Environmental regulation

The Foundation's operations are not subject to any significant environmental regulations under either Commonwealth or State Legislation.

Indemnification and insurance of officers and auditors

Since the end of the previous financial year, the Foundation has not indemnified or made a relevant agreement for indemnifying against a liability for any person who is or has been an officer or auditor of the Foundation.

During the financial year the Foundation has paid premiums in respect of Trustees' and officers' liability and legal expenses insurance contracts for the year ending 31 December 2017. Such insurance contracts insure against certain liability (subject to specific exclusions) arising against persons who are or have been Trustees or officers of the Foundation.

The Trustees have not included details of the nature of the liabilities covered or the amount of the premium paid in respect of the Trustees' and officers' liability and legal expenses' insurance contracts, as such disclosure is prohibited under the terms of the contract.

Trustees benefits

During the year no Trustee has received or become entitled to receive any benefit by reason of a contract made by the Foundation with the Trustee or with a firm of which he or she is a member or a company in which he or she has a substantial financial interest, except as otherwise disclosed in note 14 of the financial statements.

Grants paid and awarded

In 2017 the Foundation paid grants (excluding GST) totaling \$11,295,000 (2016: \$11,705,000) as listed below.

2017	2016
\$	\$
University of Queensland Centre for Advanced Imaging	1,500,000
Synchrotron Light Source Australia	2,000,000
John Curtin School of Medical Research (ANU)	2,000,000
University of Queensland Thoracic Research Centre	1,000,000
Centre for Cancer Biology (SA Pathology) 910,000	1,090,000
Children's Medical Research Institute 3,100,000	4,100,000
Centenary Institute 2,120,000	_
Monash University 1,200,000	-
Peter MacCallum Cancer Centre 2,000,000	-
University of Queensland Institute 1,965,000	-
Children's Cancer Institute	15,000
11,295,000	11,705,000

During the year the Trustee resolved to award grants to the following organisations:

Grants paid and awarded (continued)

	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Harry Perkins Institute of Medical Research	1,750,000	•
QIMR Berghofer Medical Research Institute	1,750,000	
Olivia Newton John Cancer Research Institute	2,000,000	
South Western Sydney Local Health District	2,000,000	-
Centenary Institute		2,500,000
Institute Molecular Biosciences	_	2,300,000
Victorian Comprehensive Cancer Centre	-	2,000,000
Monash University	-	1,200,000
-	7,500,000	8,000,000

At year end all 2017 grants are contingent upon satisfactory contractual arrangements being negotiated between the respective parties. The Foundation receives annual progress reports from past grant recipients.

Members' contribution in winding ups

If the Foundation is wound up, its constitution states that each member is required to contribute a maximum of \$100 towards meeting outstanding obligations of the Foundation. At reporting date, there were 48 members of the Foundation.

Auditor's Independence declaration

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under section 60.40 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 (ACNC) is set out on page 8 and forms part of the Trustees' report.

This report is made in accordance with a resolution of Trustees.

Mr Tom Dery AO

Trustee

Mr Stephen Rix Trustee

Sydney

22 March 2018



Auditor's Independence Declaration

As lead auditor for the audit of Australian Cancer Research Foundation for the year ended 31 December 2017, I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Jane Reilly Partner

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Theilly

Sydney 22 March 2018

Australian Cancer Research Foundation ABN 27 076 461 360 Annual report - 31 December 2017

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This financial report covers Australian Cancer Research Foundation ("the Foundation" or "ACRF") as an individual entity. The financial report is presented in Australian currency.

Australian Cancer Research Foundation is a company limited by guarantee, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. Its registered office and principal place of business is:

Australian Cancer Research Foundation Level 3, Suite 2 77 King Street Sydney NSW 2000

A description of the nature of the Foundation's operations and its principal activities is included in the Trustees' report on pages 1 - 8, which is not part of these financial statements.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Trustees on 22 March 2018. The Trustees have the power to amend and reissue the financial statements.

Australian Cancer Research Foundation Statement of comprehensive income For the year ended 31 December 2017

	Notes	2017 \$	2016 \$
Revenue from continuing operations	3	11,270,861	15,434,510
Employee benefits expense Fundraising expenses Website and domain name development expense Office and premises expenses Investment management fees Professional service fees Other expenses Surplus for the year before grants	_	(1,945,370) (938,017) (461,340) (293,636) (79,401) (48,613) (206,381) 7,298,103	(1,477,435) (823,361) (574,578) (264,693) (68,218) (68,777) (250,530) 11,906,918
Grants contracted and expensed during the year	5 _	(8,200,000)	(17,115,000)
Net (deficit) for the year after grants awarded		(901,897)	(5,208,082)
Other comprehensive income for the year	_	-	<u>-</u>
Total comprehensive (loss) for the year		(901,897)	(5,208,082)

Australian Cancer Research Foundation Balance sheet As at 31 December 2017

	Notes	2017 \$	2016 \$
ASSETS Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	1.985,787	4,125,327
Receivables	7	780,947	1,070,117
Investments	8	10,432,562	11,771,675
Other current assets	9 _	122,529	137,232
Total current assets		13,321,825	17,104,351
Non-current assets			
Investments	8	12,699,715	13,179,831
Property, plant and equipment	10	49,248	64,436
Other non-current assets	9 _	447,000	447,000
Total non-current assets		13,195,963	13,691,267
Total assets	_	26,517,788	30,795,618
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Payables	11	4,426,642	4,534,846
Employee benefit obligations	12 _	114,102	87,701
Total current liabilities	_	4,540,744	4,622,547
Non-current liabilities			
Payables	11	_	3,300,000
Employee benefit obligations	12 _	24,326	18,456
Total non-current liabilities	_	24,326	3,318,456
Total liabilities	_	4,565,070	7,941,003
Net assets		21,952,718	22,854,615
ACCUMULATED SUNDO			
ACCUMULATED FUNDS Endowed funds for paraetual investment		40.000	10.000
Endowed funds for perpetual investment General funds	12/0\	10,000 21,942,718	10,000 22,844,615
General Iulius	13(a) _	£1,34£,110	22,044,013
Total accumulated funds	-	21,952,718	22,854,615

Australian Cancer Research Foundation Statement of changes in accumulated funds For the year ended 31 December 2017

	Endowed funds for perpetual investment (\$	General funds \$	Total accumulated funds \$
Balance at 1 January 2016	10,000	28,052,697	28,062,697
(Deficit) for the year Other comprehensive income	<u>-</u>	(5,208,082)	(5,208,082)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	(5,208,082)	(5,208,082)
Balance at 31 December 2016	10,000	22,844,615	22,854,615
Balance at 1 January 2017	10,000	22,844,615	22,854,615
(Deficit) for the year Other comprehensive income	-	(901,897)	(901,897)
Total comprehensive deficit for the year		(901,897)	(901,897)
Balance at 31 December 2017	10,000	21,942,718	21,952,718

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

Australian Cancer Research Foundation Statement of cash flows For the year ended 31 December 2017

	Notes	2017 \$	2016 \$
Cash flows from operating activities		B 660 600	44.074.202
Receipts in the course of operations Payments in the course of operations		8,662,629 (3,825,207)	14,074,382 (3,717,922)
Payments in relation to grants		(11,295,000)	(11,705,000)
Net cash (outflow) from operating activities	-	(6,457,578)	(1,348,540)
	-		
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(28,228)	(35,329)
Payments for purchase of financial assets		(16,514,421)	(21,262,927)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets		19,649,801	19,774,054
Dividends and distributions received		950,234	974,352
Interest received	_	260,652	368,521
Net cash inflow (outflow) from investing activities	-	4,318,038	(181,329)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Net cash inflow (outflow) from financing activities	_	<u> </u>	_
Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(2,139,540)	(1,529,869)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year	_	4,125,327	5,655,196
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	6 _	1,985,787	4,125,327

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1 Summary of significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

(a) Basis of preparation

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 (ACNC). Australian Cancer Research Foundation is a not for-profit entity for the purpose of preparing the financial statements.

(i) Compliance with Australian Accounting Standards - Reduced Disclosure Requirements

The financial statements of the Australian Cancer Research Foundation comply with Australian Accounting Standards - Reduced Disclosure Requirements as issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB).

(ii) Historical cost convention

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis and under the historical cost convention.

(iii) Critical accounting estimates

Preparation of financial statements in conformity with Australian Accounting Standards requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Foundation's accounting policies. There were no areas involving higher degrees of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates were significant to the financial statements of the Foundation.

(iv) New and amended standards adopted by the Foundation

None of the new standards and amendments to standards that are mandatory for the first time for the financial year beginning 1 January 2017 affected any of the amounts recognised in the current period or any prior period and are not likely to affect future periods.

(v) New standards and interpretations not yet adopted

Certain new accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for the 31 December 2017 reporting period but are available for early adoption. The impact of these new standards and interpretations (to the extent relevant to the Foundation) is set out below:

AASB9 Financial Instruments (applicable 1 January 2018)

AASB 9 Financial Instruments addresses the classification, measurement and derecognition of financial assets and liabilities, introduces new rules for hedge accounting and a new impairment model for financial assets. AASB 9 only permits the recognition of fair value gains and losses in other comprehensive income if they relate to equity investments that are not held for trading. Fair value gains and losses on available-for-sale debt investments, for example, would therefore have to be recognised directly in the statement of comprehensive income. The new impairment model requires the recognition of impairment provisions based on expected credit losses rather that only incurred in credit losses as in the case under AASB 139. It applies to financial assets classified at amortised cost, debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, loan commitments and certain financial guarantee contracts. The Foundation does not expect the new guidance to have a significant impact on the classification and meaurement of its financial assets and its financial liabilities. The Foundation will apply the standard from 1 January 2018.

AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers (applicable 1 January 2018)

The standard is based on the principle that revenue is recognised when control of a good or service is transferred to a customer, so the notion of control replaces the notion of risks and rewards. It applies to all contracts with customers except leases, financial instruments and insurance contracts. AASB 15 requires reporting entities to provide users of financial statements with more informative, relevant disclosures. Management of the Foundation have performed an initial assessment of the impact the implementation of the new standard will have on their financial results and this is not expected to be material.

1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(a) Basis of preparation (continued)

(v) New standards and interpretations not yet adopted (continued)

AASB 16 Leases (applicable 1 January 2019)

AASB 16 was issued in February 2016. It will result in almost all leases being recognised on the balance sheet, as the distinction between operating and finance leases is removed. Under the new standard, an asset (the right to use the leased item) and a financial liability to pay rentals are recognised. The only exceptions are short-term and low-value leases. The accounting for lessors will not significantly change.

The standard will affect primarily the accounting for the Foundation's operating leases. As at the reporting date, the Foundation has non-cancellable operating lease commitments of \$568,300, see note 15. The Foundation estimates that approximately 0% of these relate to payments for short-term and low value leases which will be recognised on straight-line basis as an expense in profit or loss.

However, the Foundation has not yet assessed what other adjustments, if any, are necessary for example because of the change in the definition of the lease term and the different treatment of variable lease payments and of extension and termination options. It is therefore not yet possible to estimate the amount of right-of-use assets and lease liabilities that will have to be recognised on adoption of the new standard and how this may affect the Foundation's profit or loss and classification of cash flows going forward. At this stage, the Foundation does not intend to adopt the standard before its effective date.

There are no other standards that are not yet effective and that would be expected to have a material impact on the entity in the current or future reporting periods and on foreseeable future transactions.

(b) Foreign currency translation

(i) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of the Foundation's operations are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is Australian Cancer Research Foundation's functional and presentation currency.

(ii) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss.

(c) Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, when the Foundation is legally entitled to the income and the amount can be quantified with reasonable accuracy.

Revenue is recognised for the major activities as follows:

(i) Interest revenue

Interest revenue is recognised as it accrues, taking into account the effective yield on the financial asset.

(ii) Investment income

The Foundation's investments are managed by fund managers who report to the Foundation on a monthly basis.

Investment income is brought to account on an accrual basis.

Changes in fair value of investments are recorded in accordance with the policies described in note 1(j).

(iii) Dividends and trust distributions

Revenue from dividends and trust distributions are recognised when the right to receive payment is established. Franking credits from dividends are recognised on an accruals basis.

1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(c) Revenue recognition (continued)

(iv) Donations

Donations represent monies received into the Foundation's trust bank account. Donations are recognised when received.

In common with most organisations dependent on such contributions, the Foundation is unable to establish control over voluntary donations prior to their initial entry into the accounting records.

(v) Committee fundraising activities

Proceeds from the fundraising activities of the Committees, which are controlled by the Foundation, are brought to account on an accruals basis.

(vi) Bequests

The Foundation has been nominated as a beneficiary for a number of estates throughout the period. Revenue is recognised when bequests are received by the Foundation.

(d) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenue, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO). In these circumstances the GST is recognised as part of the acquisition cost of the assets or an item of expenses.

Receivables and payables are stated with the amount of GST included. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included as a current asset or liability in the balance sheet.

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

(e) Income tax

The Foundation is exempt from paying income tax. The Foundation holds an endorsement as an income tax exempt charity under subdivision 50-B of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997.

(f) Acquisition of assets

All assets acquired including property, plant and equipment are initially recorded at their cost of acquisition at the date of acquisition, being the fair value of the consideration provided plus incidental costs directly attributable to the acquisition.

Where a bequest is received in the form of investments, these are recognised at fair value at the date acquired.

(g) Impairment of assets

Assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. Non-financial assets that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting period.

(h) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short term, highly liquid investments with original maturities 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.

1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(i) Receivables

Receivables are recognised initially at fair value less provision for impairment. They are presented as current assets unless collection is not expected for more than 12 months after the reporting date.

Collectability of receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Debts which are known to be uncollectible are written off by reducing the carrying amount directly. Cash flows relating to short-term receivables are not discounted if the effect of discounting is immaterial.

The amount of the impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss within other expenses. There has been no impairment loss recognised in the current year.

(j) Investments and other financial assets

Classification

The Foundation classified its investments in the following categories: financial assets at fair value through profit and loss and held to maturity financial assets.

(i) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are the investments held in equities and managed portfolios which are acquired with the intention of making a positive return.

(ii) Held-to-maturity investments

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities that the Foundation's management has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity. Held-to-maturity financial assets are included in non-current assets, except for those with maturities less than 12 months from the end of the reporting period, which are classified as current assets.

Recognition and derecognition

Regular purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade date, the date on which the Foundation commits to purchase or sell the asset. Investments are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs for all financial assets not carried at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognised at fair value and transaction costs are expensed in the statement of comprehensive income. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Foundation has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

Measurement

At initial recognition, the Foundation measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit or loss.

Held to maturity investments are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss are subsequently carried at fair value. Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of the 'financial assets at fair value through profit or loss' category are presented in the statement of comprehensive income within revenue from continuing operations in the period in which they arise. Dividend income from financial assets at fair value through profit and loss is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as part of revenue from continuing operations when the Foundation's right to receive payments is established.

1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(k) Fair value estimation

The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities must be estimated for recognition and measurement or for disclosure purposes.

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets (such as trading and available for sale securities) is based on quoted market prices at the balance sheet date. The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the Foundation is the current bid price. The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques from the investment manager.

The carrying value less impairment provision of receivables and payables are assumed to approximate their fair values due to their short-term nature.

(I) Payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Foundation prior to the end of the financial year which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months from the reporting date. They are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

(m) Employee entitlements

(i) Short-term obligations

Liabilities for employee benefits for wages, salaries, annual leave and sick leave represent present obligations resulting from employees' services provided up to the reporting date, calculated at undiscounted amounts based on current wage and salary rates including related on costs.

(ii) Long service leave

The liabilities for long service leave are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service. They are therefore measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method. Consideration is given to expect future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the end of the reporting period of high-quality corporate bonds with terms and currencies that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows. Remeasurements as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in profit or loss.

The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the balance sheet if the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur.

(iii) Superannuation

Contributions are made to employee superannuation funds and are charged against income as they are made.

(n) Property, plant and equipment

All property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Foundation and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the statement of comprehensive income during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(n) Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Depreciation on non-current assets is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost or revalued amounts, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Furniture, fittings and equipment
 Leasehold improvements
 Computer equipment
 3 years

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

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

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

(o) Grants

Grants are recognised as a liability in the financial statements when the Trustees have approved the provision of a grant to an organisation, the contract has been signed and there are no further conditions that must be met for the grant to be made. Where the Trustees have approved the provision of a grant to an organisation but no contract has been signed, a contingent liability is disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

(p) Website and domain name development expense

Expenditures associated with website and domain name development are recognised as an expense as incurred,

(q) Leases

Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are not transferred to the Foundation as lessee are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

(r) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Foundation has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount has been reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

2 Financial risk management

(a) Market risk

(i) Foreign exchange risk

Foreign exchange risk arises when future commercial transactions or recognised assets or liabilities are denominated in a currency that is not the Foundation's functional currency. The Foundation has no exposure to foreign exchange risk.

(ii) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

The Foundation's exposure to interest rate risk arises predominantly from assets bearing variable interest rates, which include cash balances held in banks. As interest income does not make up the main source of revenue, the management expects no significant interest rate risk on these balances.

(b) Credit risk

The maximum exposure to credit risk, excluding the value of any collateral or other security, at reporting date is the carrying amount of those assets, as disclosed in the balance sheet and notes to the financial statements.

The Foundation does not have any material credit risk exposure to any single debtor or group of debtors under financial instruments entered into by the Foundation.

Given the nature of its operations, credit risk is minimal for the Foundation.

(c) Fair value measurements

The fair value of the financial assets and financial liabilities must be estimated for recognition and measurement or for disclosure purposes.

The Foundation has disclosed the fair value measurements for these financial assets and financial liabilities by level of the following fair value measurement hierarchy:

- (a) quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1)
- inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (as prices) or indirectly (derived from prices) (level 2), and
- (c) inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs) (level 3).

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets is based on quoted market prices at the end of the reporting period. The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the Foundation is the current bid price. These instruments are included in level 1 and level 2.

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

- · the use of quoted market prices or dealer quotes for similar instruments
- the fair value of the remaining financial instruments is determined using discounted cash flow analysis.

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques from the investment manager.

3 Revenue

Prom continuing operations			
Donations			
Donations	From continuing operations		
Pundralsing proceeds 2,466,867 2,370,808 Bequests 4,776,199 10,568,477 1,293,816 1,333,364 Net fair value gains on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss 1,288,309 61,053 Profit (loss) on sale of investments 28,999 (41,811) 140 210 11,270,861 15,434,510 11,270,861 15,434,510 11,270,861 15,434,510 11,270,861 15,434,510 11,270,861 15,434,510 11,270,861 15,434,510 11,270,861 15,434,510 11,270,861 15,434,510 11,270,861 15,434,510		1 416 531	1 142 409
Bequests 4,776,199 10,568,477 Investment revenue 1,293,816 1,333,364 Net fair value gains on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss 1,288,309 61,053 Profit (loss) on sale of investments 28,999 (41,811) Other revenue 140 210 Investment revenue	Fundraising proceeds		
Investment revenue			, ,
Net fair value gains on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Profit (loss) on sale of investments 1,288,309 61,053 Profit (loss) on sale of investments 28,999 (41,811) Other revenue 140 210 Investment revenue 256,527 378,115 Interest and bank bills discount received 256,527 378,115 Dividends received 3,465 37,450 Franking credits refunded 150,478 113,557 Managed trusts fund distributions 883,346 804,242 4 Expenses 2017 2016 \$ \$ \$ Surplus before income tax includes the following specific expenses: 2017 2016 Depreciation 43,416 18,003	·		
Profit (loss) on sale of investments	Net fair value gains on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		
Other revenue 140 210 Investment revenue 11,270,861 15,434,510 Interest and bank bills discount received 256,527 378,115 Dividends received 3,465 37,450 Franking credits refunded 150,478 113,557 Managed trusts fund distributions 883,346 804,242 4 Expenses 2017 2016 \$ \$ \$ Surplus before income tax includes the following specific expenses: 2017 2016 Depreciation 43,416 18,003 Plant and equipment 43,416 18,003			•
Investment revenue	· · ·		
Investment revenue			
Interest and bank bills discount received Dividends received Franking credits refunded Franking credits refunded Managed trusts fund distributions A Expenses Surplus before income tax includes the following specific expenses: Depreciation Plant and equipment Plant and equip			
Dividends received 3,465 37,450 Franking credits refunded 150,478 113,557 Managed trusts fund distributions 883,346 804,242 4 Expenses 2017 2016 \$ \$ \$ Surplus before income tax includes the following specific expenses: 2017 2016 Depreciation Plant and equipment 43,416 18,003		050 507	070 445
Franking credits refunded 150,478 113,557 Managed trusts fund distributions 883,346 804,242 4 Expenses 2017 2016 \$ Surplus before income tax includes the following specific expenses: \$ \$ Depreciation Plant and equipment 43,416 18,003		•	•
Managed trusts fund distributions 883,346 804,242 1,293,816 1,333,364 4 Expenses 2017 2016 \$ \$ Surplus before income tax includes the following specific expenses: 2017 2016 Depreciation Plant and equipment 43,416 18,003		•	
4 Expenses 2017 2016 \$ \$ Surplus before income tax includes the following specific expenses: Depreciation Plant and equipment 43,416 18,003	•	•	
4 Expenses 2017 2016 \$ \$ Surplus before income tax includes the following specific expenses: Depreciation Plant and equipment 43,416 18,003	Managed trusts fund distributions		<u> </u>
Surplus before income tax includes the following specific expenses: Depreciation Plant and equipment 43,416 18,003		1,293,616	1,333,304
Surplus before income tax includes the following specific expenses: Depreciation Plant and equipment 43,416 18,003	4 Expenses		
Depreciation Plant and equipment 43,416 18,003			
Plant and equipment 43,416 18,003	•		
	Depreciation		
	Plant and equipment	43,416	18,003
	Total depreciation	43,416	18,003

5 Grants contracted and expensed during the year

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Datas Mas Callium Canaca Cantus	0.000.000	
Peter MacCallum Cancer Centre Centenary Institute	2,000,000 2,600,000	-
University of Queensland	2,300,000	-
Monash University	1,200,000	-
Children's Medical Research Institute	100,000	10,100,000
Centre for Cancer Biology (SA Pathology)	-	2,000,000
John Curtin School of Medical Research and Australian National University	-	2,000,000
Synchrotron Light Source	•	2,000,000
University of Queensland Thoracic Research Center	-	1,000,000
Children's Cancer Institute	*	15,000
	8,200,000	17,115,000

Grants are recognised as an expense when a contract for the awarded grant has been signed and there are no further conditions that must be met for the grant to be made.

6 Cash and cash equivalents

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Current assets Cash at bank - accumulated net investment revenues Cash at bank - funds retained for future research projects	38,764	92,789
Petty cash	1,946,723 300 1,985,787	4,032,238 300 4,125,327

7 Receivables

	2017 Non-		Non- No			T-1-1
	Current \$	current \$	Total \$	Current \$	current \$	Total \$
Dividends and distributions receivable	83,591	-	83,591	370	_	370
Donations receivable	3,762	-	3,762	10,399	-	10,399
Franking credits receivable	118,553	-	118,553	113,557	-	113,557
Interest receivable	22,408	-	22,408	26,533	-	26,533
GST receivable	548,889	-	548,889	919,258	-	919,258
Other receivables	3,744	-	3,744		-	-
	780,947	-	780,947	1,070,117	*	1,070,117

8 Investments

	Current	2017 Non- current	t Total	Current \$	2016 Non- current \$	Total \$
Funds retained for future research projects (term deposits) Managed portfolio investments -		3,000,000	3,000,000	6,600,000	3,000,000	9,600,000
at fair value through profit or loss Equity securities - at fair value	10,432,562	9,628,744	20,061,306	5,171,675	10,113,208	15,284,883
through profit or loss	-	70,971	70,971	_ -	66,623	66,623
	10,432,562	12,699,715	23,132,277	11,771,675	13,179,831	24,951,506

The Foundation's investment portfolio primarily comprises investments in unlisted managed funds, as well as investment in a number of listed companies. These investments are measured at fair value based on the unit price / share price as at balance date. The listed investments are classified as level 1 investments in the fair value hierarchy, and the unlisted fund investments are classified as level 2. Further discussion of the fair value hierarchy is set out in note 2(c).

9 Other assets

	Current \$	2017 Non- current \$	Total \$	Current \$	2016 Non- current S	Total \$
Prepayments Returnable float	122,529	-	122,529	136,832 200	 -	136,832 200
Security deposit	122,529	447,000 447,000	447,000 569,529	200 137,232	447,000 447,000	447,200 584,232

Security deposit represents interest bearing, irrevocable cash escrow account in relation to license application for website development and also includes rental guarantee.

10 Property, plant and equipment

	Furniture and fittings im	Leasehold provements	Computer equipment	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
At 31 December 2016				
Cost	78,354	47,582	171,211	297,147
Accumulated depreciation	(70,946)	(47.582)	(114,183)	(232,711)
Net book amount	7,408	-	57,028	64,436
Year ended 31 December 2017				
Opening net book amount	7,408	-	57,028	64,436
Additions	1,748	-	26,480	28,228
Depreciation charge	(2,528)	-	(40,888)	(43,416)
Closing net book amount	6,628	-	42,620	49,248

10 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

At 31 December 2017	Fu	rniture and fittings \$	improvem		omputer uipment \$	Total \$
Cost		80,102	47,	582	197,691	325,375
Accumulated depreciation		(73,474)	(47,	582) (155,071)	(276,127)
Net book amount		6,628			42,620	49,248
11 Payables						
		2017			2016	
		Non-			Non	-
	Current	current	Total	Curren		
	\$	\$	\$	9	3 \$	\$
Grants payable Grants payable Children's Medical Research Institute Centre for Cancer Biology (SA Pathology) GST on grants payable Total grants payable	3,815,000 - 381,500 4,196,500	- - -	3,815,000 - 381,500 4,196,500	910,000 391,000	300,000	
Sundry creditors and accrued expenses			230,142	233,846		233,846
	4,426,642	-	4,426,642	4,534,846	3,300,000	7,834,846
					2017 \$	2016 \$
Reconciliation of grants payable Balance at 1 January Grants contracted and expensed during GST recoverable on grants paid during t Grants paid GST recoverable of grants paid Balance at 31 December				8, (11, (1,	601,000 200,000 820,000 295,000) 129,500)	1,650,000 17,115,000 1,711,500 (11,705,000) (1,170,500) 7,601,000

12 Employee benefit obligations

	2017			2016			
	Non-				Non-	Non-	
	Current	current	Total \$	Current \$	current	Total \$	
	•	*	*	•	ŭ	v	
Leave obligations (a)	114,102	24,326	138,428	87,701	18,456	106,157	

(a) Leave obligations

The leave obligations cover the Foundation's liability for long service leave and annual leave.

13 General funds

(a) General funds

Movements in general funds were as follows:

	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Balance 1 January	22,844,615	28,052,697
Net (deficit) for the year after grants awarded	(901,897)	(5,208,082)
Balance 31 December	21,942,718	22,844,615

14 Related party transactions

Details of the Trustees are disclosed in the Trustees' report. No emoluments were received or due and receivable by the Trustees of the Foundation during this year.

No Trustees are associated with companies or firms which provide services to the Foundation during the year.

15 Commitments

(i) Operating leases

., , ,	2017 \$	2016 \$
Commitments for minimum lease payments in relation to non-cancellable operating leases are payable as follows:		
Within one year	150,032	142,075
Later than one year but not later than five years	440,424	590,456
Commitments not recognised in the financial statements	590,456	732,531

The lease is in relation to the premises occupied by the Foundation and is for a 5 year term expiring on 31 August 2021.

(ii) Rental expenses incurred relating to operating lease payments

Minimum lease payments

142,075 1

2047

106,750

2016

(iii) Top Level Domain Name

In subsequent years, the estimated annual amount payable in respect of the domain name license will be USD25,000 (2016: USD200,000).

16 Contingencies

(a) Contingent liabilities

The Foundation had contingent liabilities at 31 December 2017 in respect of:

(i) Grants

	\$	2010 \$
Future grants approved by the Trustees at reporting date but agreements not signed:		
Harry Perkins Institute of Medical Research	1,750,000	-
QIMR Berghofer Medical Reesarch Institute	1,750,000	-
Olivia Newton John Cancer Research Institute	2,000,000	-
South Western Sydney Local Health District	2,000,000	-
Victorian Comprehensive Cancer Centre	*	2,000,000
Centenary Institute	•	2,500,000
Institute Molecular Biosciences	-	2,300,000
Monash University	-	1,200,000
	7,500,000	8,000,000

(ii) Guarantees

The Foundation had contingent liabilities at 31 December 2017 in respect of a security deposit guarantee for the office lease amounting to \$87,000 held by Commonwealth Bank (2016; \$Nil).

17 Members liabilities

The liability of the members is limited to \$100 (2016: \$100).

18 Events occurring after the reporting period

No matters or circumstances have occurred subsequent to year end that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the operations of the Foundation, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the Foundation in subsequent financial years.

19 Information and declaration to be furnished under the Charitable Fundraising Act 1991 (NSW)

The following information is included to comply with the Charitable Fundraising Act 1991 (NSW).

As in previous years the Foundation has complied with the Charitable Fundraising Act with respect to expenses recognised as costs of fundraising activities. Those costs that are directly attributable to fundraising activities, and can be reliably identified as such, have been included as a cost of fundraising activities in this note. This provides a comparatively more accurate measure of the Foundation's fundraising performance from year to year.

(a) Statement of income and expenditure of all fundraising activities conducted during the financial year

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Gross proceeds from fundraising activities Donations Beguests	1,416,531 4,776,199	1,142,409 10,568,477
Fundraising proceeds	2,466,867	2,370,808
	8,659,597	14,081,694
Less: Total costs of fundraising activities		
Advertising	199,246	139,415
Business development	41,680	13,144
Employee expenses	1,328,119	987,703
Events management	43,362	109,688
Printing, postage and stationery	21,995	23,794
Promotion expenses	72,291	83,248
Direct mail - survey and appeals	297,058	317,606
Other fundraising activities	262,385	136,466
	2,266,136	1,811,064
Net income	6,393,461	12,270,630

(b) Information on any material occurrence

The Foundation is not aware of any material matter or occurrence, including those of an adverse nature affecting the conduct of and financial results of fundraising activities during the year.

Statement on the application of funds to charitable purposes

The current policy of the Foundation is to annually make cancer research grants upwards of a minimum of \$1.5 million (2016: \$1.5 million) each for world-class research being conducted in research centres throughout Australia. The selection of awardees is based on recommendations made to the Foundation's Board of Trustees by the Foundation's distinguished Medical Research Advisory Committee. The selection process occurs, in any one year, over a six month period.

19 Information and declaration to be furnished under the Charitable Fundraising Act 1991 (NSW) (continued)

(b) Information on any material occurrence (continued)

During the year the Foundation received net income of \$6,393,461 (2016: \$12,270,630) from fundraising and a net gain of \$1,293,816 (2016: net gain of \$1,333,364) from investment revenue and a net gain of \$1,317,448 (2016: net gain of \$19,452) from fair value movement of investments, profit (loss) on sale of investments and other revenue.

Medical research grants expensed during the year totalled \$8,200,000 (2016: \$17,115,000). Administration costs incurred during the year totalled \$1,245,283 (2016: \$1,140,465). The deficit for the year of \$901,897 (2016: deficit of \$5,208,082) as applied against general funds.

List of all forms of fundraising appeals conducted during the financial year

Direct mail
Regular direct debit donations
Corporate donations
Private donations and bequests
Third party fundraising

(c) Comparison by monetary figures and percentages

	2017 \$	2016 \$	2017 %	2016 %
Total cost of fundraising Gross income from fundraising	2,266,136 8,659,597	1,811,064 14,081,694	26	13
Net surplus from fundraising Gross income from fundraising	6,393,461 8,659,597	12,270,630 14,081,694	74	87
Total cost of service* Total expenditure	8,200,000 12,172,759	17,115,000 20,642,592	67	83
Total cost of service* Total income received from fundraising and investment	8,200,000 11,270,861	17,115,000 15,434,510	73	111

^{* &}quot;Total cost of service" relates to amounts expensed on direct services in accordance with the objectives or purposes of the Foundation, that is, to provide cancer research grants.

Australian Cancer Research Foundation Trustees' declaration 31 December 2017

In the Trustees' opinion:

- the financial statements and notes set out on pages 9 to 29 are in accordance with the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 (ACNC)*, including:

 (i) complying with Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Requirements and other mandatory
 - professional reporting requirements, and
 - giving a true and fair view of the Foundation's financial position as at 31 December 2017 and of (ii) its performance for the year ended on that date, and
- there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Foundation will be able to pay its debts as and when they (b) become due and payable.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of Trustees.

Mr Tom Dery AO

Trustee

Mr Stephen Rix Trustee

Sydney 22 March 2018

Australian Cancer Research Foundation Declaration by Chairman in respect of fundraising appeals 31 December 2017

Declaration by Chairman in respect of fundraising appeals

Declared opinion

- I, T S Dery, Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Australian Cancer Research Foundation, declare in my opinion:
- (a) the financial report gives a true and fair view of all income and expenditure of Australian Cancer Research Foundation with respect to fundraising appeal activities for the financial year ended 31 December 2017;
- (b) the balance sheet gives a true and fair view of the state of affairs with respect to fundraising appeal activities as at 31 December 2017;
- (c) the provisions of the Charitable Fundraising Act 1991 (NSW) and the Regulations and conditions attached to the authority have been complied with for the financial year ended 31 December 2017; and
- (d) the internal controls exercised by Australian Cancer Research Foundation are appropriate and effective in accounting for all income received and applied from any fundraising appeals.

Mr Tom Dery AO Chairman

Sydney 22 March 2018



Independent auditor's report

To the members of Australian Cancer Research Foundation

Report on the audit of the financial report

Our qualified opinion

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the Basis for qualified opinion section of our report, the accompanying financial report of Australian Cancer Research Foundation (the Foundation) is in accordance with Division 60 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission (ACNC) Act 2012, including:

- (a) giving a true and fair view of the Foundation's financial position as at 31 December 2017 and of its financial performance for the year then ended
- (b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Requirements and Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013*.

What we have audited

The financial report comprises:

- the balance sheet as at 31 December 2017
- the statement of changes in accumulated funds for the year then ended
- the statement of cash flows for the year then ended
- the statement comprehensive income for the year then ended
- the notes to the financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies
- the trustees' declaration.

Basis for qualified opinion

Cash from donations and other fundraising activities are a significant source of revenue for the Foundation. The trustees have determined that it is impracticable to establish control over the collection of revenue from these sources prior to entry into its financial records. Accordingly, as the evidence available to us regarding revenue from cash donations and other fundraising activities was limited, our audit procedures with respect to revenue from these sources had to be restricted to the amounts recorded in the Foundation's financial records. As a result, we are unable to express an opinion as to whether revenue from cash donations and other fundraising activities is complete.

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

PricewaterhouseCoopers, ABN 52 780 433 757

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Independence

We are independent of the Foundation 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.

Other information

The trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Foundation's annual report for the year ended 31 December 2017, including the trustees' report, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

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

Responsibilities of the trustees for the financial report

The trustees of the Foundation are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards - Reduced Disclosure Requirements and Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission (ACNC) Act 2012 and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the trustees are responsible for assessing the ability of the Foundation to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to liquidate the Foundation 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 the financial report.



A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at:

http://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar4.pdf. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Report on the requirements of the Charitable Fundraising Act 1991 (NSW) and Charitable Fundraising Regulations 2015 (NSW)

Our qualified opinion

We have audited the financial report of Australian Cancer Research Foundation as required by Section 24(2) of the *Charitable Fundraising Act 1991 (NSW)*. The trustees of the Foundation are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the financial report in accordance with the *Charitable Fundraising Act 1991 (NSW)* and the *Charitable Fundraising Regulations 2015 (NSW)* (NSW Act and Regulations). Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on our audit.

In our opinion, except for the effect of the matter described in the *Basis for qualified opinion* paragraph of the Report on the audit of the financial report above, in all material respects:

a) The Foundation's financial report represents a true and fair view as required by the section 24(2)(a) of the *Charitable Fundraising Act 1991 (NSW)* of the financial result of the fundraising appeals for the financial year ended 31 December 2017;

b) the accounts and associated financial records have been properly kept, in accordance to section 20(1), 22(1-2) and 24(1-3) of the *Charitable Fundraising Act 1991 (NSW)* and section 10(6) and 11 of the *Charitable Fundraising Regulations 2015 (NSW)* during the financial year ended 31 December 2017; and

c) money received as a result of fundraising appeals conducted by the Foundation during the financial year ended 31 December 2017 has been properly accounted for and applied in accordance with the *Charitable Fundraising Act 1991 (NSW)* and the *Charitable Fundraising Regulations 2015 (NSW)*.

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Jane Reilly Partner Sydney 22 March 2018