

**Australian Cancer Research Foundation
(A company limited by guarantee)**

ABN 27 076 461 360

**Annual report
for the year ended 31 December 2018**

Australian Cancer Research Foundation ABN 27 076 461 360

Annual report - 31 December 2018

Contents

	Page
Trustees' report	1
Auditor's Independence Declaration	7
Financial statements	8
Trustees' declaration	31
Independent auditor's report to the members	33

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 2018 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 (resigned 31 December 2018)
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
- Chairman, AMIST Super
- Member, Customer Forum, Ausnet Services Ltd

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 (UQld), FSLE, FSIA, Advanced Management Program (University of Hawaii)
Trustee since 29 March 2000.

Other positions held and current directorships

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

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
- 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
- Convener, University Chancellor Council
- Chair, Adelaide Capital Partners Pty Ltd
- Chair, Gerlach Asset Development Pty Ltd
- Chair, Ebony Energy Ltd
- Chair, South Australian Cricket Association Nomination Committee
- 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

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

- Chancellor, University of the Sunshine Coast
- Chair, Defence South Australia Advisory Board
- Chair, Canberra Symphony Orchestra
- Chair, UNSW Canberra Advisory Council
- Chair, Victoria Police Corporate Advisory Board
- Chair, Supershock Advisory Board
- Member, Lowy Institute Board
- Member, Victoria Police Executive Command Committee
- Member, GreaterGood Canberra
- Member, Anzac Centenary Public Fund Board
- Member, Virgin Australia Board
- Director, Sunshine Coast Mind and Neuroscience Thompson Institute
- Consultant, Ernst and Young
- Visiting Fellow, Australian National University - National Security College
- Senior Councilor, The Cohen Group
- Patron, Sunnyfield Independence
- Patron, Stand Tall for PTS
- Patron, Australian American Association (Canberra Division)
- Patron, Bravery Trust
- Patron, Bomber Command
- Patron, European Alliance Against Depression Australian Chapter (WA)
- Patron, PainAustralia
- Patron, The Centenary of Anzac Centre
- Patron, Tropical Brain and Mind Research Foundation, Townsville
- Patron, Kimberley Brain and Mind Foundation
- Patron, Literacy Acquisition for Pre-Primary Students (Kimberley, WA)
- Patron, Uphold and Recognise
- Patron, South Australia's Epic Flight Centenary 2019

Information on Trustees (continued)

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

- Ambassador, Gylcomics Childhood Leukaemia
- Ambassador, ShelterBox Australia
- Ambassador, Soldier On
- Adviser, Team Rubicon Global Board
- Adviser, Centre of Excellence in Serious and Organised Crime

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

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) Resigned 31 December 2018

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, 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 2018, and the numbers of meetings attended by each Trustee were:

	Meetings of Trustees		Meetings of finance committee	
	A	B	A	B
Mr Greg Camm	5	4		
Mr Russell Caplan	5	3		
Mr Tim Crommelin	5	4	1	1
Mr Tom Dery AO	5	5	1	1
Mr Stephen Gerlach AM	5	3		
Ms Jennifer Hewett	5	4		
Air Chief Marshal Sir Angus Houston AK AFC (Ret'd)	5	1		
Mr Peter Jones	5	3		
Mr Simon Perrott (resigned 31 December 2018)	5	3	1	
Mr Stephen Rix	5	5	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.

Review of operations

The operating surplus for the year before grants was \$6,116,481 (2017: \$7,298,103). Profits after grants contracted during the year was \$416,481 (2017: Deficit \$901,897).

The operating surplus 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 has been 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.

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 2018 the Foundation paid grants (excluding GST) totaling \$6,796,600 (2017: \$11,295,000) as listed below.

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Centre for Cancer Biology (SA Pathology)	-	910,000
Children's Medical Research Institute	3,100,000	3,100,000
Centenary Institute of Cancer Medicine & Cell Bio	300,000	2,120,000
Monash University	-	1,200,000
Peter MacCallum Cancer Centre	-	2,000,000
University of Queensland Institute	335,000	1,965,000
QIMR Berghofer Medical Research Institute	1,000,000	-
Olivia Newton John Cancer Research Institute	2,000,000	-
UWA Harry Perkins Institute	241,600	-
	6,976,600	11,295,000

Grants paid and awarded (continued)

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

	2018 \$	2017 \$
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
University of Queensland Diamantina Institute	9,900,000	-
Bio21 Institute	2,000,000	-
South Australian Health and Medical Research Institute	2,500,000	-
Compounds Australia/Griffith University	2,000,000	-
	16,400,000	7,500,000

At year end all 2018 grants are contingent upon satisfactory contractual arrangements being negotiated between the respective parties. The Foundation receives annual progress reports from past grant recipients.

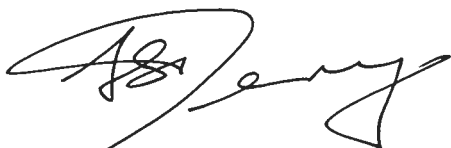
Members' contribution in winding ups

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 7 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
26 March 2019



Auditor's Independence Declaration

As lead auditor for the audit of Australian Cancer Research Foundation for the year ended 31 December 2018, 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.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Reilly', with a stylized, cursive script.

Jane Reilly
Partner
PricewaterhouseCoopers

Sydney
26 March 2019

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Australian Cancer Research Foundation ABN 27 076 461 360

Annual report - 31 December 2018

Contents	Page
Financial statements	
Statement of comprehensive income	9
Balance sheet	10
Statement of changes in accumulated funds	11
Statement of cash flows	12
Notes to the financial statements	13
Trustees' declaration	31
Declaration by Chairman in respect of fundraising appeals	32
Independent auditor's report to the members	33

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 - 7, which is not part of these financial statements.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Trustees on 26 March 2019. 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 2018

	Notes	2018 \$	2017 \$
Revenue from continuing operations	3	11,876,446	9,953,554
Fair value (loss) gain on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		(1,526,935)	1,288,309
Net (loss) gain on sale of financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss		(321,685)	28,999
		<u>(1,848,620)</u>	<u>1,317,308</u>
Employee benefits expense		(2,148,157)	(1,945,370)
Fundraising expenses		(1,096,114)	(938,017)
Website and domain name development expense		(58,705)	(461,340)
Office and premises expenses		(266,583)	(250,220)
Investment management fees		(70,076)	(79,401)
Professional service fees		(14,050)	(48,613)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	4	(25,355)	(43,416)
Other expenses		(232,305)	(206,382)
Surplus for the year before grants		6,116,481	7,298,103
Grants contracted and expensed during the year	5	(5,700,000)	(8,200,000)
Net profit (deficit) for the year after grants awarded		416,481	(901,897)
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-
Total comprehensive (loss) for the year		416,481	(901,897)

The above statement of comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Australian Cancer Research Foundation
Balance sheet
As at 31 December 2018

	Notes	2018 \$	2017 \$
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	1,964,707	1,985,787
Receivables	7	725,648	780,947
Investments	8	12,237,076	10,432,562
Other current assets	9	122,259	122,529
Total current assets		15,049,690	13,321,825
Non-current assets			
Financial Assets held at fair value through profit or loss	8	10,085,588	12,699,715
Property, plant and equipment	10	40,405	49,248
Other non-current assets	9	447,000	447,000
Total non-current assets		10,572,993	13,195,963
Total assets		25,622,683	26,517,788
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Payables	11	3,105,718	4,426,642
Employee benefit obligations	12	119,164	114,102
Total current liabilities		3,224,882	4,540,744
Non-current liabilities			
Employee benefit obligations	12	28,602	24,326
Total non-current liabilities		28,602	24,326
Total liabilities		3,253,484	4,565,070
Net assets		22,369,199	21,952,718
ACCUMULATED FUNDS			
Endowed funds for perpetual investment		10,000	10,000
General funds	13(a)	22,359,199	21,942,718
Total accumulated funds		22,369,199	21,952,718

The above balance sheet should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Australian Cancer Research Foundation
Statement of changes in accumulated funds
For the year ended 31 December 2018

	Endowed funds for perpetual investment \$	General funds \$	Total accumulated funds \$
Balance at 1 January 2017	10,000	22,844,615	22,854,615
Profit for the year	-	(901,897)	(901,897)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	(901,897)	(901,897)
Balance at 31 December 2017	10,000	21,942,718	21,952,718
Balance at 1 January 2018	10,000	21,942,718	21,952,718
Profit for the year	-	416,481	416,481
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-
Total comprehensive deficit for the year	-	416,481	416,481
Balance at 31 December 2018	10,000	22,359,199	22,369,199

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 2018

	2018	2017
Notes	\$	\$
Cash flows from operating activities		
Receipts in the course of operations	10,175,993	8,662,629
Payments in the course of operations	(3,784,313)	(3,825,207)
Payments in relation to grants	(6,976,600)	(11,295,000)
Net cash (outflow) from operating activities	<u>(584,920)</u>	<u>(6,457,578)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities		
Payments for property, plant and equipment	(16,512)	(28,228)
Payments for purchase of financial assets	(16,938,199)	(16,514,421)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets	15,899,192	19,649,801
Dividends and distributions received	1,390,543	950,234
Interest received	228,816	260,652
Net cash inflow from investing activities	<u>563,840</u>	<u>4,318,038</u>
Cash flows from financing activities		
Net cash inflow (outflow) from financing activities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(21,080)	(2,139,540)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year	1,985,787	4,125,327
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	6 <u>1,964,707</u>	<u>1,985,787</u>

The above statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Contents of the notes to the financial statements

	Page
1 Summary of significant accounting policies	14
2 Financial risk management	22
3 Revenue	23
4 Expenses	23
5 Grants contracted and expensed during the year	23
6 Cash and cash equivalents	24
7 Receivables	24
8 Financial Assets held at fair value through profit or loss	24
9 Other assets	25
10 Property, plant and equipment	25
11 Payables	26
12 Employee benefit obligations	26
13 General funds	26
14 Related party transactions	27
15 Commitments	27
16 Contingencies	28
17 Members liabilities	28
18 Events occurring after the reporting period	28
19 Information and declaration to be furnished under the Charitable Fundraising Act 1991 (NSW)	29

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

The Foundation has applied the following standards and amendments for the first time in their annual reporting period commencing 1 January 2018:

- Interpretation 22 *Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration*
- AASB 9 *Financial Instruments*

AASB 9 'Financial Instruments' became effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. It addresses the classification, measurement and derecognition of financial assets and liabilities and replaces the multiple classification and measurement models in IAS 39. AASB 9 also introduces a new expected credit loss (ECL) impairment model.

AASB 9 has been applied retrospectively by the Foundation and did not result in a change to the measurement of financial instruments, there has been resulting changes to the classification of some financial assets.

AASB 9 contains three principal classification categories for financial assets:

- measure at amortised cost;
- fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI); and
- fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL).

The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and contractual terms of the cash flows. The Foundation's managed portfolio investments and equity securities continue to be classified as fair value through profit or loss.

Term deposit investments are held for the longer term as part of the Foundation's long term portfolio. Term deposits are rolled over at each maturity date. Early termination is only considered if other cash sources are not sufficient to pay out grants committed. There is no history of this occurring. Term deposits are classified as fair value through profit or loss.

Under AASB 9 loans and receivables are initially recognized at fair value and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method less any allowance under the ECL model.

There was no material impact on adoption from the application of the new impairment (ECL) model.

1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(a) Basis of preparation (continued)

The Foundation also elected to adopt the following amendments early:

- AASB 2018-1 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Annual Improvements 2015-2017 Cycle*.

The adoption of these amendments did not have any impact on the current period or any prior period and is 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 2018 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:

AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers (applicable 1 January 2019)

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.

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 \$435,529 (2017: \$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.

The Foundation has yet to assess 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. Such changes will be applied from 1 January 2019 using the simplified approach permitted for the transition of this standard.

AASB 1058 Income of Not-for-Profit Entities (applicable 1 January 2019)

AASB 1058 introduces major changes to the income recognition by public and private sector not-for-profit (NFP) entities. Rather than accounting for all contribution transactions under AASB 1004 Contributions, NFPs will now need to determine whether a transaction is a genuine donation (accounted for under AASB 1058) or a contract with a customer (accounted for under AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers). Implementation guidance has been added to AASB 15 to assist with this determination.

Under AASB 15 income will only be recognised as the obligations under the contract are satisfied, potentially resulting in a deferral of income as compared to the current accounting under AASB 1004.

- the entity has an enforceable contract with a customer, and
- the contract includes sufficiently specific promises for the NFP entity to transfer goods or services to the customer or third party beneficiaries.

AASB 1058 also introduces new requirements for income recognition in some circumstances several other types of transactions which don't fall within the scope of AASB, including:

- below-market leases
- obligations to acquire or construct a specific asset for an entity's own use, and

1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(a) Basis of preparation (continued)

- other transactions such as volunteer services, donated inventories, endowments and bequests.

The mandatory application date of AASB 15 has been deferred to 1 January 2019 for NFP entities. If they want to adopt the new revenue recognition rules before that date, they will need to apply AASB 1058 at the same time.

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.

(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.

1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(c) Revenue recognition (continued)

(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 and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method less any allowance under the ECL model. 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. The Foundation makes use of a simplified approach in accounting for the loss allowance at the amount equal to the ECL losses. In using this practical expedient, the Foundation uses its historical experience, external indicators and forward-looking information to calculate the ECL.

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

(i) Classification

In line with AASB 9, the Foundation classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through OCI or through profit or loss), and
- those to be measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

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

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or OCI. For investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading, this will depend on whether the Foundation has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI).

The Foundation reclassifies debt investments when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes.

(ii) 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.

(iii) 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.

1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(j) Investments and other financial assets (continued)

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.

(iv) Accounting policies applied until 31 December 2017

The Foundation has applied AASB 9 retrospectively, but has elected not to restate comparative information. As a result, the comparative information provided continues to be accounted for in accordance with the Foundation's previous accounting policy.

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.

(l) 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	5 years
- Leasehold improvements	5 years
- 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)
- (b) 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

	2018 \$	2017 \$
From continuing operations		
Donations	1,849,402	1,416,531
Fundraising proceeds	2,375,681	2,466,867
Bequests	5,962,564	4,776,199
Investment revenue	1,688,579	1,293,817
Other revenue	220	140
	<u>11,876,446</u>	<u>9,953,554</u>

Investment revenue

Interest and bank bills discount received	228,816	256,527
Franking credits refunded	239,430	150,478
Dividends and trust distributions	<u>1,220,333</u>	<u>886,812</u>
	<u>1,688,579</u>	<u>1,293,817</u>

4 Expenses

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Surplus before income tax includes the following specific expenses:		
<i>Depreciation</i>		
Plant and equipment	25,355	43,416
Total depreciation	<u>25,355</u>	<u>43,416</u>

5 Grants contracted and expensed during the year

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Peter MacCallum Cancer Centre	-	2,000,000
Centenary Institute of Cancer Medicine & Cell Bio	100,000	2,600,000
QIMR Berghofer Medical Research Institute	1,750,000	-
University of Queensland Institute	-	2,300,000
Monash University	-	1,200,000
Children's Medical Research Institute	100,000	100,000
Olivia Newton John Cancer Research Institute	2,000,000	-
UWA Harry Perkins Institute	1,750,000	-
	<u>5,700,000</u>	<u>8,200,000</u>

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.

Australian Cancer Research Foundation
Notes to the financial statements
31 December 2018
(continued)

6 Cash and cash equivalents

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Current assets		
Cash at bank - accumulated net investment revenues	104,142	38,764
Cash at bank - funds retained for future research projects	1,860,265	1,946,723
Petty cash	300	300
	<u>1,964,707</u>	<u>1,985,787</u>

7 Receivables

	2018	2017	2018	2017
	Current	Total	Current	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Dividends and distributions receivable	38,429	38,429	83,591	83,591
Donations receivable	15,636	15,636	3,762	3,762
Franking credits receivable	238,111	238,111	118,553	118,553
Interest receivable	20,977	20,977	22,408	22,408
GST receivable	412,495	412,495	548,889	548,889
Other receivables	-	-	3,744	3,744
	<u>725,648</u>	<u>725,648</u>	<u>780,947</u>	<u>780,947</u>

8 Financial Assets held at fair value through profit or loss

	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
	Current	Non-current	Total	Current	Non-current	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Funds retained for future research projects (term deposits)	1,300,000	3,000,000	4,300,000	-	3,000,000	3,000,000
Managed portfolio investments - at fair value through profit or loss	10,937,076	7,016,531	17,953,607	10,432,562	9,628,744	20,061,306
Equity securities - at fair value through profit or loss	-	69,057	69,057	-	70,971	70,971
	<u>12,237,076</u>	<u>10,085,588</u>	<u>22,322,664</u>	<u>10,432,562</u>	<u>12,699,715</u>	<u>23,132,277</u>

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

	2018			2017		
	Current	Non-current	Total	Current	Non-current	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Prepayments	122,259	-	122,259	122,529	-	122,529
Security deposit	-	447,000	447,000	-	447,000	447,000
	122,259	447,000	569,259	122,529	447,000	569,529

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	Leasehold improvements	Computer equipment	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
At 31 December 2017				
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
Year ended 31 December 2018				
Opening net book amount	6,628	-	42,620	49,248
Additions	-	-	16,512	16,512
Depreciation charge	(1,253)	-	(24,102)	(25,355)
Closing net book amount	5,375	-	35,030	40,405
At 31 December 2018				
Cost	80,102	47,582	214,203	341,887
Accumulated depreciation	(74,727)	(47,582)	(179,173)	(301,482)
Net book amount	5,375	-	35,030	40,405

11 Payables

	2018		2017	
	Current	Total	Current	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Grants payable				
Grants payable	2,538,400	2,538,400	3,815,000	3,815,000
GST on grants payable	253,840	253,840	381,500	381,500
Total grants payable	<u>2,792,240</u>	<u>2,792,240</u>	<u>4,196,500</u>	<u>4,196,500</u>
Sundry creditors and accrued expenses	313,478	313,478	230,142	230,142
	<u>3,105,718</u>	<u>3,105,718</u>	<u>4,426,642</u>	<u>4,426,642</u>

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Reconciliation of grants payable		
Balance at 1 January	4,196,500	7,601,000
Grants contracted and expensed during the year	5,700,000	8,200,000
GST recoverable on grants paid during the year	570,000	820,000
Grants paid	(6,976,600)	(11,295,000)
GST recoverable of grants paid	(697,660)	(1,129,500)
Balance at 31 December	<u>2,792,240</u>	<u>4,196,500</u>

12 Employee benefit obligations

	2018			2017		
	Current	Non-current	Total	Current	Non-current	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Leave obligations (a)	<u>119,164</u>	<u>28,602</u>	<u>147,766</u>	114,102	24,326	138,428

(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:

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Balance 1 January	21,942,718	22,844,615
Net (deficit) for the year after grants awarded	416,481	(901,897)
Balance 31 December	<u>22,359,199</u>	<u>21,942,718</u>

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.

The following payments were made to companies or firms who are associated with Trustees during the year:

	2018 \$	2017 \$
M&C Saatchi Agency Pty Ltd - film and TV for brand campaign	<u>60,000</u>	<u>62,038</u>

15 Commitments

(i) Operating leases

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Commitments for minimum lease payments in relation to non-cancellable operating leases are payable as follows:		
Within one year	159,568	150,032
Later than one year but not later than five years	275,961	440,424
Commitments not recognised in the financial statements	<u>435,529</u>	<u>590,456</u>

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	150,032	142,075
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(iii) Top Level Domain Name

In subsequent years, the estimated annual amount payable in respect of the domain name license will be USD25,000 (2017: USD25,000).

16 Contingencies

(a) Contingent liabilities

The Foundation had contingent liabilities at 31 December 2018 in respect of:

(i) Grants

	2018 \$	2017 \$
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 Research Institute	-	1,750,000
Olivia Newton John Cancer Research Institute	-	2,000,000
South Western Sydney Local Health District	2,000,000	2,000,000
University of Queensland Diamantina Institute	9,900,000	-
Bio21 Institute	2,000,000	-
South Australian Health and Medical Research Institute	2,500,000	-
Compounds Australia/Griffith University	2,000,000	-
	18,400,000	7,500,000

(ii) Guarantees

The Foundation had contingent liabilities at 31 December 2018 in respect of a security deposit guarantee for the office lease amounting to \$87,000 held by Commonwealth Bank (2017: \$87,000).

17 Members liabilities

The liability of the members is limited to \$100 (2017: \$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

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Gross proceeds from fundraising activities		
Donations	1,849,402	1,416,531
Bequests	5,962,564	4,776,199
Fundraising proceeds	<u>2,375,681</u>	<u>2,466,867</u>
	10,187,647	8,659,597
Less: Total costs of fundraising activities		
Advertising	184,810	199,246
Business development	67,715	41,680
Employee expenses	1,383,459	1,328,119
Events management	26,925	43,362
Printing, postage and stationery	54,995	21,995
Promotion expenses	102,160	72,291
Direct mail - survey and appeals	292,706	297,058
Other fundraising activities	<u>366,803</u>	<u>262,385</u>
	2,479,573	2,266,136
 Net income	 7,708,074	 6,393,461

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

(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 (2017: \$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.

During the year the Foundation received net income of \$7,708,074 (2017: \$6,393,461) from fundraising and a net gain of \$1,688,579 (2017: net gain of \$1,293,816) from investment revenue.

Medical research grants expensed during the year totalled \$5,700,000 (2017: \$8,200,000). Administration costs incurred during the year totalled \$1,335,737 (2017: \$1,245,283). The profit for the year of \$416,481 (2017: deficit of \$901,897) 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

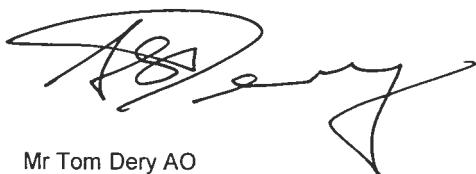
	2018 \$	2017 \$	2018 %	2017 %
Total cost of fundraising	<u>2,479,573</u>	2,266,136	24	26
Gross income from fundraising	<u>10,187,647</u>	8,659,597		
Net surplus from fundraising	<u>7,708,074</u>	6,393,461	75	74
Gross income from fundraising	<u>10,187,647</u>	8,659,597		
Total cost of service*	<u>5,700,000</u>	8,200,000	59	67
Total expenditure	<u>9,672,759</u>	12,172,759		
Total cost of service*	<u>5,700,000</u>	8,200,000	57	73
Total income received from fundraising and investment	<u>10,027,826</u>	11,270,861		

* "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. In addition to contracted grants, the Foundation awarded \$16,400,000 of new grants in 2018.

In the Trustees' opinion:

- (a) the financial statements and notes set out on pages 8 to 30 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
 - (ii) giving a true and fair view of the Foundation's financial position as at 31 December 2018 and of its performance for the year ended on that date, and
- (b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Foundation will be able to pay its debts as and when they 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
26 MARCH 2019

**Australian Cancer Research Foundation
Declaration by Chairman in respect of fundraising appeals
31 December 2018**

Declaration by Chairman in respect of fundraising appeals

Declared opinion

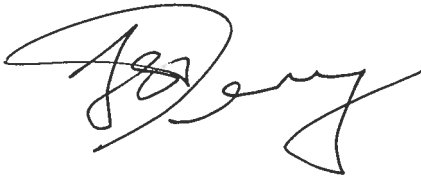
I, T S Dery, Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Australian Cancer Research Foundation, declare in my opinion:

(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 2018;

(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 2018;

(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 2018; 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
26 MARCH 2019



Independent auditor's report

To the members of Australian Cancer Research Foundation

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 2018 and of its financial performance for the year then ended
- (b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards 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 2018
- the statement of changes in accumulated funds for the year ended
- the statement of comprehensive income for the year then ended
- the statement of cash flows for the year then ended
- the notes to the financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies
- the declaration of the trustees.

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.

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

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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 annual report for the year ended 31 December 2018, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

If, based on the work we have performed on the other information that we 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 and the *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/ar6.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 2018;
- 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 2018; and
- c) money received as a result of fundraising appeals conducted by the Foundation during the financial year ended 31 December 2018 has been properly accounted for and applied in accordance with the *Charitable Fundraising Act 1991 (NSW)* and the *Charitable Fundraising Regulations 2015 (NSW)*.

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

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

Jane Reilly
Partner

Sydney
26 March 2019