



2021 - Year in Review

Mission performance

Grants Awarded: \$6,1 million

 The ACRF International Centre for Cancer Glycomics Griffith University Institute for Glycomics \$2.6 Million

The centre, based at Griffith University Institute for Glycomics, will be a unique hub of revolutionary cancer glycomics research. Within this facility, world-leading experts in both the fields of basic cancer science and applied clinical cancer research will combine resources, utilising specialised equipment and the latest technologies to decipher the cancer glyco-code. The cancer glyco-code plays a major role in tumour development, progression and immunotherapy susceptibility.

The Centre will focus on generating new knowledge that has enormous potential for the next generation precision diagnostics and therapies to manage cancer.

ACRF Lung Cancer Screening Centre of Excellence The University of Queensland Thoracic Research Centre \$2.0 Million

The University of Queensland Thoracic Research Centre will develop LUSCE, a world-first mobile lung cancer multiplatform research facility. This project will aim to tackle Australia's deadliest cancer, by providing equitable access for the most vulnerable.

Focusing on providing screening services for people who live in rural and regional Australia this research, using innovative integrated imaging, breath and blood biomarkers, will determine the most effective ways of detecting lung cancer early when it can be treated, and avoid late-stage, incurable cancer.

This pilot project will provide data that could support the establishment of a truly national lung cancer screening program.

ACRF Molecular Theranostics Laboratory Centenary Institute \$1.5 Million

Based at the Centenary Institute in Sydney, the laboratory will house world-leading research into the use of theranostics to treat cancer. By combining the power of both diagnostics and therapeutic radioactive drugs, researchers aim to develop a theranostic that works against all types of solid tumours and becomes more effective with each administration.

This research has the potential to revolutionise a wide range of cancer treatments and advance personalisation of treatment for those diagnosed.



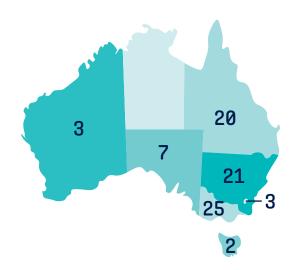
Grant Payments: \$10,9 million

Includes:

- ACRF Grants for technology, equipment and infrastructure.
- Collaborative funding with other cancer research organisations for personnel.
- Cancer Institute NSW, Ovarian Cancer Research Foundation, Cancer Research Trust.

ACRF's impact

Since 1984, ACRF has provided grant funding to 81 pioneering projects in 43 cancer organisations, investing over \$171 Million into cancer research in Australia.



State	Number of Grants	Value (\$)
NSW	21	55,520,000
VIC	25	46,490,000
QLD	20	46,036,000
SA	7	13,300,000
WA	3	5,350,000
ACT	3	4,130,000
TAS	2	1,150,000
Grand Total	81	171,976,000

Annual reports

Received 21 outcome reports from past grant recipients.

Leverage

• Evidence is provided by reporting entities that demonstrates ACRF grant recipients are successful in securing additional funding leveraging the seed funding provided by ACRF grants; grants have resulted in significant research publications and equipment has been used to support the work of researchers within and beyond the initial grant application.

Lab openings

• ACRF Australian Centre of Excellence in Melanoma Imaging and Diagnosis (ACEMID) University of Queensland Diamantina Institute. September 2021.

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Operational performance

ACRF maintains a reputation as trusted, transparent and focused on our well-defined mission. We are proud of the significant and relevant outcomes achieved from past grant funding and we are dedicated to ensuring that we achieve high impact with support contributions.

To this effect our fundraising goal is to maximise funds available for grant by offering a suite of "giving" and "doing" opportunities to suit a wide audience.

To attract, retain and steward donors, funding is necessary to maintain a digital presence, supporter communications and run campaigns.

Compliance and governance are fundamental to securing ACRF donors' trust, so secure and reliable systems are required.

2021 environment

Fundraising has been heavily impacted by the Covid-19 pandemic. Lockdowns have resulted in the cancellation or postponement of events and supporters have been unable to conduct fundraising activities.

"By funding the purchase of advanced equipment for cancer research, ACRF has an immensely valuable role in the fight against cancer. The importance of this in 2021 is greater than ever before."

Professor Roger Reddel AO

Chair of ACRF's Medical Research Advisory Committee

Operational highlights in 2021 include:

- Adoption of BACKING BRILLIANT brand tagline
- Introduction of PR / media partner
- Reorganization of leaderships roles
- Deployment of Salesforce NPSP
- Office move saving \$250k over 5 years.

Efficiency

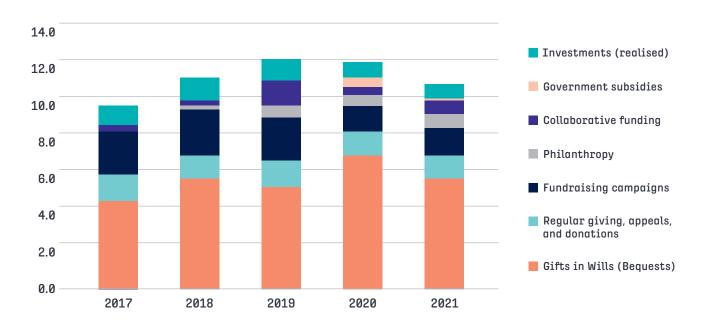
- A small but high-performance team manage day-to-day activities and foster relationships to sustain donor engagement and manage and govern the granting process.
- ACRF is determined to maximise funding of research it enables and accelerates. We aim at limiting fundraising costs to 20% of total funds raised.
 - It is best to measure this over a 3 to 5 year cycle to take account of significant fluctuations in Bequests year on year, being our most material and variable income stream.
- Pro Bono services have been gratefully received from:
 - Allens PwC
 - Makinson D'apice Q5 Consulting.
 - Deloitte

Financial performance

Over the past 5 years:

- Mission grants contracted as a % of total fundraising income = 91%
- Bequests as a % of total fundraising income = 58%
- Cost of fundraising as a % of total fundraising income = 24%

Where funds come from (\$M)



	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M
Gifts in Wills (Bequests)	4.8	6.0	5.7	7.4	6.0
Regular giving, appeals and donations	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.2
Fundraising campaigns	2.3	2.2	2.3	1.4	1.4
Philanthropy	0.0	0.4	1.6	0.6	1.0
Collaborative funding	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.6
Total fundraising income	8.7	10.2	11.3	11.0	10.2
Government subsidies	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.1
Investments (realised)	1.3	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8
Total realised income	10.0	11.6	12.3	12.2	11.0
Fair value gains on investments	1.3	-1.5	2.1	0.3	1.8

How funds are applied

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M
Mission grants contracted	8.3	5.7	18.8	7.4	6.6
Fundraising	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.8
Admin and governance	1.7	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3
Total expenditure	12.3	9.6	22.7	11.0	10.7

Official Patrons

His Excellency General the Honourable David Hurley AC DSC (Retd) Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia and Her Excellency Mrs Linda Hurley, are Official Patrons of Australian Cancer Research Foundation.

"Linda and I are delighted to accept Joint Patronage of the Australian Cancer Research Foundation. The work of the Foundation is critical to improving the prevention, diagnosis and treatment of cancer.

Linda and I commend all involved with the Foundation and look forward to working closely with them to help shine a light on their important work."

His Excellency General the Honourable David Hurley AC DSC (Retd) Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia

Thank you

This is important and life changing research and we thank you for the impact of your generosity and support.





Australian Cancer Research Foundation

(A company limited by guarantee)

ABN 27 076 461 360

Annual report for the year ended 31 December 2021

Australian Cancer Research Foundation

ABN 27 076 461 360

Annual report - 31 December 2021

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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 2021 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:

Name and qualifications	Other positions held and current Directorships	Board Meetings Attended & held #	Appointment and Resignation
Mr Greg Camm MBA, BBus, CPA SF Fin MAICD	Director, Data Action Pty Ltd Chair, AMIST Super	3/4	Appointed 6 December 2000
Mr Russell Caplan LLB, FAICD, FAIM	Chair, Horizon Roads Pty Ltd; Non-executive Director, Aurizon Holdings Lim Director, St Kilda Football Club	4/4 iited	Appointed 25 March 2011
Mr Tim Crommelin BCom Qld, A.M.P. Hawaii, FSIA, MSAFAA	Chair, Morgans Holdings (Australia) Limited; Chair, AP Eagers Automotive Limited; Chair, The Morgans Foundation; Director, The Brisbane Lions Foundation; Director, Senex Energy Limited; Director, University of Queensland Endowmen Advisory Board, Queensland Brain Institute		Appointed 29 March 2000
Mr Tom Dery AO BCom (Econ), MBA	Chair, AIME; Chair, M&C Saatchi (Retired)	4/4	Appointed 1 April 1994
Dr Dashiell Gantner BSc, MBBS, PhD, FCICM, FRACP	Director, Alfred Intensive Care Unit Pty Ltd; Director, Cassandra Gantner Foundation; Reference Group Member, Australian Clinical Chair, Jianguo, K-OSSS and K-OSSS II Pty L Director, Nuco, Boqueria, Adela International Director, Black Gantner Asset Management L Intensive Care Consultant, Medical Organ Do Specialist, Alfred Health; Adjunct Senior Lectu Department of Epidemiology and Preventive I	.td; Pty Ltd; LC; nation urer,	Appointed 10 December 2019 University
Mr Stephen Gerlach AM LLB, FACID	Chancellor, Flinders University; Former Convener, University Chancellor Cot Chair, Willoc Property Pty Ltd; Chair, Gerlach Asset Development Pty Ltd; Chair, South Australian Cricket Association Nomination Committee; Trustee, Psychosis Australia Trust; Director, Beston Pacific Asset Management F Director, Beston Global Foods Ltd; Director, The General Sir John Monash Schol	Pty Ltd Group;	Appointed 15 November 1996
Ms Jennifer Hewett BA, MA	National Affairs Columnist, The Australian Financial Review	4/4	Appointed 20 September 2012

Professor Peter Høj AC	Vice Chancellor and President, Univers	ity 4/4	Appointed
MSc, PhD, DUniv mult., FNAI(US), FTSE	of Adelaide; Member, IP Group Australia Steering G	Froun	13 March 2020
1 (A)(03), 1 13L	Member, ii Group Australia Steering C	лоир	
Air Chief Marshal Sir Angus Houston AK AFC	Chancellor, University of the Sunshine (Ret'd) Chair, Murray Darling Basin Auth Chair, Defence South Australia Advisor, Chair, Canberra Symphony Orchestra; Chair, UNSW Canberra Advisory Counc Chair, Victoria Police Corporate Advisor Chair, Supershock Advisory Board Member, Lowy Institute Member, Victoria Police Executive Com Member, GreaterGood Canberra; Member, Rheinmetall Defence Australia Director, Sunshine Coast Mind and Neu Consultant, Ernst and Young; Visiting Fellow, Australian National Univ Senior Councillor, The Cohen Group; Patron, Sunnyfield Independence; Patron, Stand Tall for PTS; Patron, Australian American Association Patron, Bravery Trust; Patron, Bomber Command; Patron, European Alliance Against Dependence, Patron, The Centenary of ANZAC Center Patron, Tropical Brain and Mind Resear Patron, Kimberley Brain and Mind Foun Patron, Literacy Acquisition for Pre-Prin Ambassador, Glycomics Childhood Leu Ambassador, ShelterBox Australia; Adviser, Team Rubicon Global Board Adviser, SAAB Australia	nority; y Board; cil; ry Board; Board; mand Committee a Supervisory Boards uroscience Thomp versity – National n (Canberra Divis ression Australian re; rch Foundation, Tadation; nary Students (Ki	ard; pson Institute; I Security College; sion); n Chapter (WA); Townsville;
Mr Peter Jones BSurv, LLB, FCIS, FGIA	Senior Commercial Counsel, Hall & Wilcox	3/4	Appointed 2 June 2005
Mrs Cassandra Michie BEc, BComm, LLB, FCA	Member of PwC's Board of Partners; Member of the Risk and Admissions co Director of PwC's Asia Pacific Limited G Director of the PwC Foundation Pty Ltd Director and Chair of the Finance, Risk Committee for the Wayside Chapel	Sovernance Board;	Appointed 29 October 2019 d;
Mr Stephen Rix BEc, CA, FAICD	Chair, Avenue Bank Ltd Chair, Bennelong Funds Management Group Ltd; Director, Allen & Unwin Pty Limited;	4/4	Appointed 1 December 2005

Principal activities

The principal activity of Australian Cancer Research Foundation (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 contracted and expensed was **\$8,718,037** (2020: \$8,934,561). Profits after grants contracted during the year was **\$2,083,822** (2020: \$1,523,363).

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 paid. During 2021 ACRF's operation were impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic such that there was a reduction in fundraising and investment incomes. However, the Board took a prudent approach to preserving cash by controlling expenditures and limiting grant expenditure during the year. ACRF was also able to access the government's Jobkeeper subsidy (amounting to \$95,700) due to the pandemic's negative impact on income.

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, philanthropy, 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, technology and major-state-of-the-art 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.

Grants paid and awarded

In 2021 the Foundation paid grants (excluding GST) totalling \$10,888,455 (2020: \$7,014,393) as listed below.

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Children's Medical Research Institute (CMRI)		100,000
UWA Harry Perkins Institute		100,000
The Uni of Melbourne (Bio21)	117,715	1,351,966
UQ Diamantina Institute for Cancer (ACEMID)	4,489,820	288,000
Walter & Eliza Hall Institute of Medical Research	543,594	3,072,906
University of Sydney (ACEMID)	100,000	100,000
Children's Cancer Institute Australia (CCI)	1,297,326	2,001,521
UWA Harry Perkins Institute	100,000	-
UQ Centre for Advanced Imaging (UQCAI)	960,000	-
Centenary Institute of Cancer Medicine & Cell Biology	280,000	-
Garvan Institute of Medical Research	3,000,000	
	10,888,455	7,014,393

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

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Centenary Institute of Cancer Medicine & Cell Biology	1,500,000	-
Griffith University Institute for Glycomics	2,600,000	-
UQ Thoracic Research Centre	2,000,000	-
UQ Centre for Advanced Imaging (UQCAI)	-	1,200,000
Garvan Institute of Medical Research	-	3,000,000
Peter MacCallum Cancer Centre	-	1,800,000
_	6,100,000	6,000,000

During the financial period, the timing and instalment amounts of the grant's payments are contingent upon satisfactory contractual arrangements being negotiated between the respective parties. The Foundation receives annual progress reports from past grant recipients.

Key fundraising percentages	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Proceeds from fundraising activities	4,283,612	3,645,609
Bequests	5,951,517	7,374,720
Gross income from fundraising	10,235,129	11,020,329
Total cost of fundraising	2,817,635	2,313,626
Total cost of fundraising : Gross income from fundraising	28%	21%
Net surplus from fundraising : Gross income from fundraising	72%	79%

A significant systems upgrade was fully expensed in 2021

Australian Cancer Research Foundation Trustees' report 31 December 2021 (continued)

Members' contribution in winding up

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 47 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, 17 May 2022



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Auditor's Independence Declaration

To the Trustees of the Australian Cancer Research Foundation

In accordance with the requirements of section 60-40 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, as lead auditor for the audit of the Australian Cancer Research Foundation for the year ended 31 December 2021, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

- a no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 in relation to the audit; and
- b no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Grant Thornton Audit Pty Ltd Chartered Accountants

Grand Mornton

A J Archer
Partner – Audit & Assurance

Sydney, 17 May 2022

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

www.grantthornton.com.au

Australian Cancer Research Foundation Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income For the year ended 31 December 2021

	Notes	2021 \$	2020 \$
Income from continuing operations		•	~
- Bequests	2	5,951,517	7,374,720
- Fundraising	2	4,283,612	3,645,609
- Government funding	19	95,700	578,500
Investment Income	2	785,554	747,938
Fair value gain on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		1,793,685	336,727
Net loss on sale of financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss		(93,854)	(148,062)
	_	12,816,214	12,535,432
Employee benefits expense		(2,243,401)	(2,104,716)
Fundraising expenses		(1,250,977)	(972,549)
Website and domain name development expense		(39,129)	(42,465)
Office and premises expenses		(76,996)	(50,409)
Investment management fees		(57,624)	(69,252)
Professional service fees		(4,450)	(4,450)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	3	(207,641)	(166,776)
Other expenses		(217,959)	(190,254)
Surplus for the year before grants		8,718,037	8,934,561
Grants contracted and expensed during the year	4	(6,634,215)	(7,411,198)
Net Surplus for the year after grants awarded		2,083,822	1,523,363
Other comprehensive income for the year		_	_
Total comprehensive income for the year		2,083,822	1,523,363

Australian Cancer Research Foundation Statement of financial position As at 31 December 2021

	Notes	2021	2020
ASSETS		\$	\$
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	5,328,224	3,705,908
Receivables	6	841,233	930,255
Financial assets	7	7,520,195	13,095,771
Other assets	8	105,185	124,441
Total current assets		13,794,837	17,856,375
Non-current assets			
Receivables	6	200,000	418,248
Financial assets	7	11,801,466	10,016,128
Other assets	8	62,212	114,924
Property, plant and equipment	9	52,001	28,027
Right of use assets	10	804,682	96,460
Total non-current assets		12,920,361	10,673,787
Total assets	_	26,715,198	28,530,162
LIABILITIES Current liabilities			
Lease liability	11	163,399	106,242
Payables	12	5,671,870	7,994,681
Employee benefit obligations	13	232,711	158,160
Total current liabilities	_	6,067,980	8,259,083
Non-current liabilities			
Lease liability	11	684,198	0
Payables	12	2,200,000	4,600,728
Employee benefit obligations	13	38,240	29,394
Total non-current liabilities	_	2,922,438	4,630,122
Total liabilities	_	8,990,418	12,889,205
Net assets	_ _	17,724,780	15,640,957
ACCUMULATED FUNDS			
Endowed funds for perpetual investment		10,000	10,000
General funds	14	17,714,780	15,630,958
Total accumulated funds	_	17,724,780	15,640,958
		,. = -,,, 00	10,010,000

These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Australian Cancer Research Foundation Statement of changes of funds For the year ended 31 December 2021

	Endowed funds for perpetual investment \$	General funds \$	Total accumulated funds \$
Balance at 1 January 2020	10,000	14,107,595	14,117,595
Deficit for the year	-	1,523,363	1,523,363
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-
Total comprehensive deficit for the year	-	1,523,363	1,523,363
Balance at 31 December 2020	10,000	15,630,958	15,640,958
Balance at 1 January 2021 Profit for the year	10,000	15,630,958 2,083,822	15,640,958 2,083,822
Other comprehensive income	-		
Total comprehensive deficit for the year	-	2,083,822	2,083,822
Balance at 31 December 2021	10,000	17,714,780	17,724,780

These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Australian Cancer Research Foundation Statement of cash flows For the year ended 31 December 2021

		2021	2020
Cash flows from operating activities	Note	\$	\$
Receipts in the course of operations		10,391,332	11,547,656
Payments in the course of operations		(3,882,432)	(3,206,522)
Payments in relation to grants		(10,888,455)	(7,014,393)
Net cash inflow (outflow) from operating activities		(4,379,555)	1,326,741
Cash flow from investing activities			
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(45,746)	(18,211)
Payments for purchase of financial assets		(6,068,704)	(42,232,791)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets		11,558,773	42,430,527
Dividends and distributions received		652,656	573,230
Interest received		82,552	144,582
Net cash inflow from investing activities		6,179,531	897,337
Cash flow from financing activities			
Lease payments (principal and interest)	_	(177,660)	(166,915)
Net cash outflow from financing activities		(177,660)	(166,915)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		1,622,316	2,057,163
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		3,705,908	1,648,745
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	5	5,328,224	3,705,908

These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Australian Cancer Research Foundation Notes to the financial statements 31 December 2021

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1. Summary of significant accounting policies

This financial report covers Australian Cancer Research Foundation (the "Foundation" or "ACRF") as an individual entity. Australian Cancer Research Foundation is a company limited by guarantee, incorporated, and domiciled in Australia. The financial report is presented in Australian currency.

A description of the nature of the Foundation's operations and its principal activities is included in the Trustees' report on pages 3-7 which is not part of these financial statements.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Trustees on 16 May 2022. The Trustees have the power to amend and reissue the financial statements.

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

When preparing the financial statements, management undertakes a number of judgements, estimates and assumptions about the recognition and measurement of assets, liabilities, income and expenses Information about estimates and assumptions that have the most significant effect on recognition and measurement of assets, liabilities, income and expenses is provided below. Actual results may be substantially different.

Leases: Note 10 and Note 11

Revenue: Note 2
Depreciation: Note 9
Employee entitlements: Note 13

(iv) New and amended standards adopted by the Foundation

At the date of authorisation of these consolidated financial statements, several new, but not yet effective, Standards and amendments to existing Standards, and Interpretations have been published by the IASB. None of these Standards or amendments to existing Standards have been adopted early by the Foundation.

(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 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.

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(c) Income recognition

The Foundation's major income streams are donation from appeals, community engagement fundraising and bequests. The timing of income recognition depends on whether a transaction gives rise to a liability or other performance obligation (a promise to transfer a good or service), or a contribution by owners, related to an asset received by an entity. The Foundation recognises its income in accordance with AASB 1058 Income of Not-for-profit Entities.

No amounts are included in the financial report for services donated by volunteers.

(i) Bequests

Revenue from legacies comprising bequests are recognised at fair value, being the market value of the shares or property at the time the Foundation becomes legally entitled to the property. There are no enforceable or sufficiently specific performance obligations linked to bequests.

(ii) Direct giving

Direct giving mainly includes appeal donations and is recognised when the Foundation gains control of the asset. There are no enforceable or sufficiently specific performance obligations linked to this source of income.

(iii) Community fundraising & philanthropy

Community fundraising includes third party fundraising events as well as donations through a workplace giving (WPG) program.

The philanthropy program raises significant donations from individuals and corporate companies and the revenue is recognised when ACRF gains control of the asset. The program is launched every year with an Investment Philanthropy document which includes updated research funding options.

There are no enforceable or sufficiently specific performance obligations linked to community fundraising and philanthropy.

(iv) Collaborative funding

Collaborative funding occurs when an institute wants to give additional support to any of the ACRF grant recipients. This funding is recognised when the Foundation gains control of the asset.

(iv) Government funding

Government funding received for the Jobkeeper subsidy and is recognised under AASB 1058 Income of Not-for-Profit Entities. The income is recognised when the Foundation gains control of the asset.

(vii) Investment revenue

ACRF has term deposits and mutual fund investments that give us interest which has a contract between ACRF and invested companies. Investment revenue is recognised for the major activities as follows:

Interest revenue

Interest revenue is recognised as it accrues, considering the effective yield on the financial asset.

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 accrual basis.

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).

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(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

Impairment indicators over property, plant and equipment and right of use assets are considered at each reporting date. If indicators exist, then the recoverable amount of the relevant asset / cash-generating unit is determined. The recoverable amount of property, plant and equipment is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. An impairment loss exists when the carrying value of an asset exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. The asset is then written down to its recoverable amount. For plant and equipment and right of use assets, impairment losses are recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

(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.

(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 Expected Credit Loss (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.

Australian Cancer Research Foundation Notes to the financial statements 31 December 2021

(continued)

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(j) 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.

ACRF measures receivables, cash and cash equivalents at amortised cost since these financial assets meet the relevant criteria in AASB 9, being that they are held to collect contractual cash flows which give rise to solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. Interest income, foreign exchange gains or losses and impairment are recognised in profit or loss. Gain or loss on derecognition is recognised in profit or loss

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 be recorded in profit or loss.

(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.

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 income from continuing operations when the Foundation's right to receive payments is established.

(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 (Level 1 inputs). 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.

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(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 that 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. Remeasurement 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. 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 Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(o) Leased assets

AASB 16 Leases requires all leases to be accounted for 'on-balance sheet' by lessees, other than short-term and low value asset leases. The Foundation has only one operating lease under this standard which is recognised on the balance sheet. This involves recognising:

- · A 'right-of-use' asset; and
- · A lease liability.

At inception of a contract, the Foundation assesses whether a lease exists – i.e. does the contract convey the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. This involves an assessment of whether: the contract involves the use of an identified asset – this may be explicitly or implicitly identified within the agreement. If the supplier has a substantive substitution right, then there is no identified asset.

The Foundation has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from the use of the asset throughout the period of use. The Foundation has the right to direct the use of the asset i.e. decision-making rights in relation to changing how and for what purpose the asset is used.

At the lease commencement, the Foundation recognises a right-of-use asset and associated lease liability for the lease term. The lease term includes extension periods where the Foundation believes it is reasonably certain that the option will be exercised.

The right-of-use asset is measured using the cost model where cost on initial recognition comprises of the lease liability, initial direct costs, prepaid lease payments, estimated cost of removal and restoration less any lease incentives.

The right-of-use asset is depreciated over the lease term on a straight-line basis and assessed for impairment in accordance with the impairment of assets accounting policy. The right-of-use asset is assessed for impairment indicators at each reporting date.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments at the commencement of the lease. The discount rate is the rate implicit in the lease, however where this cannot be readily determined then the Foundation's incremental borrowing rate is used.

Subsequent to initial recognition, the lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. The lease liability is remeasured whether there is a lease modification, change in estimate of the lease term or index upon which the lease payments are based (e.g. CPI) or a change in the Foundation's assessment of lease term. Where the lease liability is remeasured, the right-of-use asset is adjusted to reflect the remeasurement or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

The Foundation has elected to apply the exceptions to lease accounting for leases of low-value assets. For these leases, the Foundation recognises the payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(p) Grants payable

Grants are recognised as an expense and corresponding 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 paid in future years.

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.

(q) Website and domain name development expense

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

Australian Cancer Research Foundation Notes to the financial statements 31 December 2021 (continued)

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(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.

(s) Comparative information

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

Comparative information within the Foundation's financial statements has also been reclassified where necessary to reflect a more accurate recording and classification.

Australian Cancer Research Foundation Notes to the financial statements 31 December 2021 (continued)

2. Income

Income recognised under AASB 1058 Income for Not-for-profit Entities

From continuing operations	2021 \$	2020 \$
Bequests	5,951,517	7,374,720
Fundraising		
Direct Giving	1,216,660	1,243,298
Community Fundraising	1,212,334	1,237,375
Philanthropy	1,003,594	619,274
Collaborative Funding	634,215	411,198
Other Revenue	216,809	134,464
	4,283,612	3,645,609
Government Funding		
JobKeeper subsidy	95,700	478,500
Cash flow boost		100,000
	95,700	578,500
Investment income		
Interest and bank bills discount received	82,552	144,582
Franking credits refunded	70,000	45,658
Dividends and trust distributions	633,002	557,698
	785,554	747,938
	11,116,383	12,346,767

3. Expenses

Surplus for the year includes the following specific expenses:

Depreciation	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Plant and equipment	21,772	22,086
Right of use assets	185,869	144,690
Total depreciation	207,641	166,776
	2021	2020
Auditor remuneration	\$	\$
Audit of the financial report	30,853	25,650

4. Grants	contracted	and	expensed	during	the year
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	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Children's Medical Research Institute (CMRI)		100,000
UWA Harry Perkins Institute	100,000	100,000
The Uni of Melbourne (Bio21)	117,715	111,198
Walter & Eliza Hall Institute of Medical Research	116,500	3,500,000
Children's Cancer Institute Australia (CCI)	200,000	3,500,000
University of Sydney (ACEMID)	100,000	100,000
UQ Centre for Advanced Imaging (UQCAI)	1,200,000	-
Garvan Institute of Medical Research	3,000,000	-
Peter MacCallum Cancer Centre	1,800,000	-
	6,634,215	7,411,198

5. Cash and cash equivalents

	5,328,224	3,705,908
Petty cash	300	300
Cash at bank – Investment Account	5,239,139	3,586,499
Cash at bank -Operation Account	88,785	119,109
	\$	\$
	2021	2020

6. Receivables

	2021					
		Non-			Non-	
	Current	current	Total	Current	current	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Dividends and distributions						
receivable	8,846	-	8,846	26,858	-	26,858
Donations receivable	6,019	-	6,019	106,322	-	106,322
Franking credits receivable	152,658	-	152,658	82,658	-	82,658
Interest receivable	-	-	-	1,642	-	1,642
GST receivable	633,910	200,000	833,910	712,775	418,248	1,131,023
Other receivable	39,800	-	39,800	-	-	_
	841,233	200,000	1,041,233	930,255	418,248	1,348,503

7. Financial assets

		2021			2020	
	Current	Non-current	Total	Current	Non-current	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Funds retained for future research projects (term deposits) Managed portfolio investments - at fair value	-	-	-	5,250,000	-	5,250,000
through profit or loss Equity securities - at fair	7,520,195	-	7,520,195	7,845,771	-	7,845,771
value through profit or loss	-	11,801,466	11,801,466	-	10,016,128	10,016,128
	7,520,195	11,801,466	19,321,661	13,095,771	10,016,128	23,111,899

The Foundation's investment portfolio primarily comprises investments in listed equity securities, managed investment funds and fixed interest securities. These investments are measured at fair value based on the unit price / share price as at balance date.

Equity securities are classified as non-current as ACRF have the intention to hold these for the longer term.

8. Other assets

		2021			2020 Non-	
	Current	Non-current	Total	Current	current	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Prepayments	77,261	-	77,261	124,441	-	124,441
Security deposit	27,924	62,212	90,136	-	114,924	114,924
	105,185	62,212	167,397	124,441	114,924	239,365

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

Australian Cancer Research Foundation Notes to the financial statements 31 December 2021 (continued)

9. Property, plant and equipment

	Furniture and fittings	Computer equipment		Total
	\$	\$		\$
At 31 December 2020				
Cost	80,102	246,787		326,889
Accumulated depreciation	(77,100)	(221,761)		(298,861
Net book amount	3,002	25,026		28,028
At 31 December 2021				
Opening net book amount	3,002	25026		28,028
Additions	-	45,745		45,745
Depreciation charge	(844)	(20,928)		(21,772)
Closing net book amount	2,158	49,843		52,001
At 31 December 2021				
Cost	80,102	292,532		372,634
Accumulated depreciation	(77,944)	(242,689)		(320,633)
Net book amount	2,158	49,843		52,001
10 Dight of you court				
0. Right-of-use assets		2021		2020
Cost		\$		\$
Opening balance		385,840		385,840
Additions		894,091		-
Disposals		-385,840		_
Closing balance		894,091		385,840
Accumulated Depreciation				
·		200 200		144 600
Opening balance		-289,380		-144,690
Disposals		385,840		-
Depreciation expenses		-185,869		-144,690
Closing balance		-89,409		-289,380
Net book amount		804,682		96,460
		,		,
11. Lease liabilities				
			2021	2020
			\$	\$
Current		1	63,399	106,242
Non-current			84,198	
TYON CANCILL			47.507	106 040

Lease liabilities in the statement of financial position 31 December

106,242

847,597

12. Payables

Grants payable	Current	2021 Non- current	Total	Current	2020 Non- current	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Grants payable	4,728,403	2,000,000	6,728,403	6,800,163	4,182,480	10,982,643
GST on grants payable	472,840	200,000	672,840	680,016	418,248	1,098,264
Total grants payable (a)	5,201,243	2,200,000	7,401,243	7,480,179	4,600,728	12,080,907
Other payable	470,627	-	470,627	514,502	-	514,502
	5,671,870	2,200,000	7,871,870	7,994,681	4,600,728	12,595,409

(a) Reconciliation of grants payable	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Balance at 1 January	12,080,907	11,644,422
Grants contracted and expensed during the year	6,634,215	7,411,198
GST recoverable on grants paid during the year	663,421	741,119
Grants paid	(10,888,455)	(7,014,393)
GST recoverable of grants paid	(1,088,845)	(701,439)
Balance at 31 December	7,401,243	12,080,907

13. Employee benefit obligations

		2021		2020		
	Current	Non-current	Total	Current	Non-current	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Leave obligations	232,711	38,240	270,951	158,160	29,394	187,554

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

14. General funds

Movements in general funds	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Balance 1 January	15,630,958	14,107,595
Net surplus for the year after grants awarded	2,083,822	1,523,363
Balance 31 December	17,714,780	15,630,958

15. Related party transactions

Key Management Personnel of the Foundation include members of the executive management team and the Trustees. 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 related party transactions were made during the year. The total Key Management Personnel remuneration is shown below

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Total key management personnel compensation	798.380	1.142.424

16. Contingencies

(a) Contingent liabilities

The Foundation had contingent liabilities in respect of:

(i) Grants	2021	2020
	\$	\$
UQ Centre for Advanced Imaging	-	1,200,000
Garvan Institute of Medical Research	-	3,000,000
Peter MacCallum Cancer Centre	-	1,800,000
Centenary Institute of Cancer Medicine & Cell Bio	1,500,000	-
Griffith University Institute for Glycomics	2,600,000	-
UQ Thoracic Research Centre	2,000,000	
<u>-</u>	6,100,000	6,000,000

Grant contingent liabilities are shown exclusive of GST. GST is paid on the invoices from grant recipients and is subsequently received back from the ATO.

(ii) Guarantees

The Foundation had contingent liabilities at 31 December 2021 in respect of a security deposit guarantee for the office lease & TLD amounting to \$90,136 (2020: \$114,924) held by Commonwealth Bank of Australia.

17. Members' liabilities

The liability of the members is limited to \$4,700 (2020: \$4,900).

18. Events occurring after the reporting period

As disclosed in Note 16, subsequent to year end the Griffith University Institute for Glycomics grant have been formally contracted and recognized as grants payable.

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

Gross proceeds from fundraising activities (excludes Bequest income) Direct Giving Community Fundraising Philanthropy Collaborative Funding Other Revenue	2021 \$ 1,216,660 1,212,334 1,003,594 634,215 216,809 4,283,612	2020 \$ 1,243,298 1,237,375 619,274 411,198 134,464 3,645,609
Less: Total costs of fundraising activities (includes costs related to generating and administering Bequests)		
Advertising	158,428	164,385
Business development	41,803	29,534
Employee expenses	1,566,658	1,341,077
Events management	10,000	26,513
Printing, postage and stationery	39,467	61,911
Promotion expenses	145,275	108,713
Direct mail - survey and appeals	199,416	220,050
Other fundraising activities	656,588	361,443
	2,817,635	2,313,626
Net income	1,465,977	1,331,983

^{*} Under the Charitable Fundraising Act, bequests are not considered fundraising appeals, however costs of fundraising activities contribute to the generation of the bequests.

As disclosed in Note 2, bequest income amounted to \$5,951,517 for the year ended 31 December 2021 (2020: \$7,374,720).

(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 award cancer research grants upwards of a minimum of \$1.5 million (2020: \$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.

Medical research grants expensed during the year totalled **\$6,634,215** (2020: \$7,411,198) which are funded from fundraising, bequests, and investment income.

Australian Cancer Research Foundation Notes to the financial statements 31 December 2021 (continued)

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

Direct mail
Regular Giving donations
Corporate donations
Bequests
Third party fundraising
Philanthropy

20. Company Information

The registered office and principal place of business is:

Level 9, Suite 3 50 Margaret St Sydney NSW 2000

In the Trustees' opinion:

- (a) 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:
 - 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 2021 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 Dated 17 May 2022

Australian Cancer Research Foundation
Declaration by Chairman
with respect to fundraising appeals
31 December 2021

Declaration in accordance with the Section 21(3) of the Charitable Fundraising Regulation 2021 (NSW)

In my opinion, regarding Australian Cancer Research Foundation "the Company" for the year ended 31 December 2021:

- a) The Company is able to pay all of its debts as and when the debts become due and payable;
- The 31 December 2021 financial statements of the Company satisfy the requirements of the Charitable Fundraising Act 1991 and the Charitable Fundraising Regulation 2021;
- c) The contents of the 31 December 2021 financial statement of the Company are true and fair; and
- d) The Company has appropriate and effective internal controls.

Mr Tom Dery AO Chairman

Sydney

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Dated 17 May 2022



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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Trustees of the Australian Cancer Research Foundation

Report on the audit of the financial report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of the Australian Cancer Research Foundation (the "Registered Entity" or the "Foundation"), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2021, and the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in funds and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and the Responsible Entities' declaration.

In our opinion, the financial report of the Australian Cancer Research Foundation has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of Division 60 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 ("ACNC Act"), including:

- a) giving a true and fair view of the Registered Entity's financial position as at 31 December 2021 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and Division 60 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of our report. We are independent of the Registered Entity in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (Including Independence Standards)* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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

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Information other than the financial report and auditor's report thereon

Those charged with governance are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Directors' Report for the year ended 31 December 2021, and the Declaration in accordance with the Charitable Fundraising Regulation 2021 (NSW), 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, 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 Responsible Entities for the financial report

The Responsible Entities of the Registered Entity are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, the ACNC Act, the Charitable Fundraising Act 1991 (NSW), the Charitable Fundraising Regulation 2021 (NSW), and for such internal control as the Responsible Entities determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

The Responsible Entities are responsible for overseeing the Registered Entity's financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: https://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar4.pdf. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Grant Thornton Audit Pty Ltd Chartered Accountants

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Partner - Audit & Assurance

Sydney, 17 May 2022