# NATIONAL STEM CELL FOUNDATION OF AUSTRALIA ABN 84 152 713 098 FINANCIAL REPORT for the year ended 30 June 2020

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This Financial Report covers National Stem Cell Foundation of Australia ('the Company') as an individual entity. National Stem Cell Foundation of Australia is a Company limited by guarantee, incorporated and domiciled in Australia.

The Company's registered office and principal place of business is:

Suite 5 242 Hawthorn Road Caulfield Victoria 3162

A description of the nature of the Company's operations and its principal activities is included in the Directors' Report on pages 3 to 7 which is not part of this Financial Report.

The Financial Report was authorised for issue by the directors on 24 August 2020. The directors have the power to amend and reissue the Financial Report.

# **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

NATIONAL STEM CELL FOUNDATION OF AUSTRALIA. ABN 84 152 713 098

The directors present their report together with the Financial Report of National Stem Cell Foundation of Australia for the year ended 30 June 2020 and the Auditor's Report thereon.

#### Directors

The directors of the Company at any time during or since the end of the year are:

Name

Period of directorship, special responsibilities, experience, other current directorships and former directorships in the last three years. Note: FARM is Finance, Audit and Risk Management Committee and SE is Science and Ethics Committee

Dr Graeme Blackman AO, PhD, BSc (Hons), BD. MTheol. FTSE. FRACI, FAICD, FIoD (Non-Executive Director, Chairman, Member of **FARM Committee)** 

Independent non-executive director and Chairman of the Company, appointed 17 August 2011. Dr 74 Blackman is a former Professor of Pharmaceutical Chemistry at the Victorian College of Pharmacy and a former director of IDT Australia Ltd, an Australian Securities Exchange (ASX) listed public company operating in the pharmaceutical industry. He was a director of the Australian Stem Cell Centre. He has been a member of various Commonwealth and State advisory committees and working groups in pharmaceuticals and biotechnology, including the Australian Biotechnology Advisory Council, the Pharmaceutical Industry Working Group and the Pharmaceutical Industry Strategy Group. He chaired the Australian Government's Pharmaceuticals Industry Action Agenda, which developed a policy framework for the industry over a ten year period.

**Emeritus Professor** Richard Smallwood AO, MB, BS, MD, FRACP, FRCP, FACP (Hon), DMedSci (Hon), FAHMS (Hon)

Member of SE

Committee)

2019

(Non-Executive Director, **Resigned 19 November** 

75

83

Independent non-executive director appointed 17 August 2011. Professor Smallwood is Emeritus Professor of Medicine, University of Melbourne. As Professor of Medicine within the University of Melbourne, he was Head of the Department of Medicine, Chairman of the Division of Medicine and Director of Gastroenterology at the Austin and Repatriation Medical Centres. Professor Smallwood was President of the Royal Australasian College of Physicians from 1996 to 1998 and was Chief Medical Officer of Australia from 1999 to 2003. Professor Smallwood has served as a chair of a large number of organisations including the National Health and Medical Research Council (NHMRC), the National Influenza Pandemic Advisory Council, the National Health Information Management Advisory Council, the National Health Priority Action Council, the National Blood Authority and the Ministerial Taskforce for Cancer in Victoria. Professor Smallwood was President of the Australian Medical Council from 2008 to 2013. He was until 2010 a member of the Board of Governance of the Victorian Health Promotion Foundation and, until 2009, a director of the Murdoch Children's Research Institute. From 2013 to 2017 he was Chair of the Campus Council of Melbourne Children's. He was a director of the Australian Stem Cell Centre.

**Mr Stuart Gooley** BComm (Melb), FCA, **FCPA** (Non-Executive Director, Chairman of FARM Committee)

Independent non-executive director and Chairman of the Finance, Audit and Risk Management Subcommittees appointed 17 August 2011. Mr Gooley had a 42 year period in the accounting profession with Arthur Andersen and Ernst &Young, and retired from public practice in 2008. During his career he was the Australian head of Andersen's Accounting and Audit practice and the Asia Pacific Risk Management Practice Director. Mr Gooley was the Victorian State President of CPA Australia in 1994, and served on the Australian Auditing and Assurance Standards Board and the International Auditing Practices Committee. Outside of the accounting profession he has served on the board of two educational institutions, and is currently a director of Lahaina Holdings Pty Ltd, Tai Tam Investments Pty Ltd and Wilson Transformer Company. He was a director of the Australian Stem Cell Centre.

**Professor Caroline** Gargett B Appl Sci, M Appl Sci, PhD (Non-Executive Director, Chairman of SE Committee)

Independent non-executive director appointed 15 December 2014 and Chair of the Science and Ethics Committee since August 14, 2018. Professor Gargett is currently a National Health & Medical Research Council (NHMRC) Leadership Fellow, Women's Health Theme Leader at the Ritchie Centre, Hudson Institute of Medical Research and heads the Endometrial Stem Cell Biology Group. She leads collaborative research with Flinders and Warwick Universities investigating the use of endometrial mesenchymal stem cells for regenerative medicine application in urogynaecology and with University of Queensland on genomics of endometrial stem/progenitor cells in endometriosis. Professor Gargett has served as President of the Australasian Society for Stem Cell Research (2013-2014) and co-led the successful bid that brought the International Society for Stem Cell Research conference to Melbourne in 2018. She is currently a Board Member of Stem Cells Incorporated and Scientific Advisory Board member of the Centre for Commercialisation in Regenerative Medicine Australia.

# **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

NATIONAL STEM CELL FOUNDATION OF AUSTRALIA. ABN 84 152 713 098

55

Name

Age Period of directorship, special responsibilities, experience, other current directorships and former directorships in the last three years. Note: FARM is Finance, Audit and Risk Management Committee and SE is Science and Ethics Committee

Mr David Collins MEng, MBA, CA, GAICD (Non-Executive Director, Member of FARM Committee) Independent non-executive director and member of the Finance, Audit and Risk Management Sub-committee appointed 16 December 2011. Mr Collins is a partner in an accountancy and consultancy firm and has previously held senior executive positions in companies in Europe and the UK within the media industry. Mr Collins was Chief Executive Officer of the Australian Stem Cell Centre from September 2009 until November 2011.

Associate Professor Ngaire Elwood PhD, BSc(Hons), MAICD (Non-Executive Director, Member of SE Committee) Independent non-executive director appointed 30 April 2018. Assoc Professor Ngaire Elwood is the Director of the BMDI Cord Blood Bank and Head of the Cord Blood Stem Cell Research Laboratory at the Murdoch Childrens Research Institute in Melbourne. Assoc Professor Elwood has extensive experience in the field of stem cells, cellular therapy, cancer and cord blood. Her current research is aimed at understanding cord blood stem cell biology, improving cord blood transplant outcome and exploring the use of cord blood for regenerative therapies. Assoc Professor Elwood serves as Vice President of the international Board of Directors for the Foundation for the Accreditation of Cellular Therapy (FACT) and sits on various executive committees within FACT. She is the Regional Vice President (2018–2020) for the Australia New Zealand Region of the International Society for Cellular Therapy (ISCT) and Chair of the AusCord network of public cord blood banks.

Professor Emeritus
James A. Angus AO,
FAA, FAHMS (Hon) BSc,
PhD
(Non-Executive
Director, Member of SE
Committee
Appointed 12 August

2019

Independent non-executive director appointed 12 August 2020. Professor James Angus is a Biomedical Pharmacologist. Professor Angus was Dean of The Faculty of Medicine, Dentistry and Health Sciences at The University of Melbourne from 2003 to 2013, a period of major growth and development of the Parkville health and biomedical research precinct. He has been President of the Academic Board and a member of Council of the University. He is currently President of The Stroke Foundation, Chair of The Campus Council at the Melbourne Children's Campus (the pediatric teaching hospital and research institute integrating The Royal Children's Hospital, the Murdoch Children's Research Institute and The University of Melbourne), Chair of the Australian Advisory Board on The Medicinal Use of Cannabis, a Director of The Jack Brockhoff Foundation, and Chair of the Advisory Board for Melbourne University Sport.

Professor Megan
Munsie PhD, BAppSc,
MRepSc
(Non-Executive Director,
Member of SE
Committee
Appointed 25 May 2020

Independent non-executive director appointed 25 May 2020. Professor Megan Munsie is an internationally recognised biologist who has made a significant contribution to policy development and community engagement in stem cell science and regenerative medicine at a domestic and global level. She is Deputy Director of the University of Melbourne's Centre for Stem Cell Systems in the School of Biomedical Sciences. Professor Munsie serves on advisory committees to national and international scientific organisations and is the Chair of Ethics Committee for the International Society for Stem Cell Research and the Policy, Ethics and Translation Committee of the Australasian Society for Stem Cell Research. She was awarded the 2018 Public Service Award from ISSCR in recognition of her contribution to public outreach and policy advocacy in stem cell science.

Mr Graeme Mehegan BBus(Acc), FCPA, FCIS (Company Secretary, Member of FARM and SE Committee) Mr Graeme Mehegan was appointed Company Secretary 8 November 2011 and appointed General Manager on 1 March 2019. Mr Mehegan was Chief Financial Officer for the Australian Stem Cell Centre from August 2009 until November 2011. He was Chief Financial and Operations Officer and Company Secretary for Pioneer Electronics Australia from January 2001 until March 2008 and prior to that held senior roles including the positions of Director, Company Secretary and Financial Controller with Random House Australia and Pitman Publishing, both in the book publishing industry.

#### **Principal activities**

The National Stem Cell Foundation of Australia is an Australian Tax Office (ATO) registered Health Promotion Charity dedicated to promoting the study and responsible use of stem cells to reduce the burden of disease.

The Foundation's priorities are:

- · Supporting research that pursues cures for not yet treatable diseases
- · Building a community of people with a shared interest in stem cell science
- · Providing the Australian public with objective, reliable information on both the potential and risks of stem cell medicine.

#### Short-term objectives

The Company funds a broad program of activities that supports Stem Cell Science in Australia. During the year ended 30 June 2020 \$787,282 (2019 \$252,090) was contributed towards health promotion activities and since the formation of the Foundation contributions now total \$2,052,512.

The Company is currently taking steps to significantly increase both its fundraising income and expenditure on activities to promote stem cell science in years to come.

#### Long-term Objectives

The Company's long-term objectives are to:

- Pursue the cures for not yet treatable diseases and illnesses using stem cell technology and regenerative medicine techniques by supporting research activities in these areas.
- Provide resources to develop objective information and to educate and inform the Australian public on stem cell technology and regenerative medicine including its risks, achievements, benefits and overall technical progress.

#### Strategy for achieving short and long-term objectives

To achieve these objectives, the Company will draw heavily on the experience of its Board of Directors and Management who (as a group) have considerable and varied experience in medical research, business management and finance.

The Board will seek to appoint experts in various fields where specialised expertise and scientific advice is required including:

- Investment strategy
- Website development and marketing
- Promotion and public relations

Given the nature of its activities and the Health Promotion Charity status of the Company, the Board has successfully obtained some services on a pro-bono basis but in other cases has found it necessary to enlist external paid consultants.

This year the Foundation provided philanthropic financial support for the following health promotion activities in support of Australian stem cell science:-

- The ongoing development of its Matched Funding Program aimed at providing \$6 million in direct funding for stem cell based research projects over ten years
- There are now six of these projects in place with the Company providing \$639,000 this financial year as part of the program. Research covered by the funding includes type 1 Diabetes, recovery from heart trauma, repairing damage to large bones, developing a new treatment for MCDS which is a rare autosomal dominant disorder of bone and cartilage, retinal gene therapy and a new treatment for vitiligo and melanoma. The Company's website (stemcellfoundation.net.au) provides more details on these projects and how individuals and organizations can provide funding for these as well as donating directly to the Foundation.
- Continued with its Awarding of the annual NSCFA Metcalf Prizes for mid-career researchers working in stem cell research in Australia with the successful applicants being Dr Felicity Davis and Associate Professor James Hudson. These two researchers join the impressive list of Metcalf winners, the details of which are covered on the next page.
- Provided travel grants for twenty-four students and early career researchers to attend the Australasian Society of Stem Cell Research conference in Brisbane.

Additionally during the year the Foundation published 5 newsletters.

#### Investment Performance

The majority of the Company's investments are placed with a number of fund managers who specialise in investment in domestic equities, international equities and foreign credit. The economic downturn arising from COVID-19 has impacted significantly on the profitability of these investments resulting in a reduction of income from investments (note 2) and losses arising from the revaluation of assets to fair value.

#### The Metcalf Prize

The Metcalf Prizes for Stem Cell Research recognise and honour the exceptional contribution made to stem cell research by the late Professor Donald Metcalf. Over his 50-year career, Don helped transform cancer treatment and transplantation medicine, and paved the way for potential stem cell therapy in the treatment of many other conditions.

The Metcalf Prizes for Stem Cell Research are open to mid-career researchers who are five to 10 years past their PhD or MD (research-based) and working in stem cell research in Australia. They could be working in medicine or agriculture, government or academia, and have a primary focus on stem cells

The winners are chosen for their scientific excellence, proven leadership ability and the potential to have a continuing influence on stem cell research in Australia.

Past Metcalf Prize winners include:

- · Brisbane mammary gland expert Felicity Davis
- Brisbane based bioengineer James Hudson
- Newcastle leukaemia researcher Heather Lee.
- Melbourne heart development researcher Enzo Porrello,
- Melbourne haematologist Mark Dawson,
- · Brisbane computational biologist Jessica Mar,
- · Sydney heart clinician and researcher James Chong,
- Melbourne immunologist Tracy Heng,
- Bioinformatician Christine Wells, who is now Deputy Program Leader of Stem Cells Australia,
- · Perth geneticist Ryan Lister,
- · Tasmanian neural stem cell researcher Kaylene Young and
- Monash University reprogramming legend Jose Polo.

# Directors' meetings

The number of directors' meetings (including meetings of committees of directors) and number of meetings attended by each of the directors of the Company during the year were:

	Directors' Meetings		Finance, Audit and Risk Management Sub-Committee Meetings		Science and Ethics Sub-Committee Meetings	
	Attended (ii)	Held (i)	Attended (ii)	Held (i)	Attended (ii)	Held (i)
Dr G Blackman	4	4	3	4		
Emeritus Prof R Smallwood	1	2			1	2
Mr S Gooley	4	4	4	4		
Mr D Collins	4	4	4	4		
Prof C Gargett	4	4			6	6
Associate Professor N Elwood	3	4			6	6
Professor J Angus	4	4			5	5
Professor M Munsie	1	1			1	1

- (i) Represents the number of meetings held during the time that the director held office or was a member of the committee during the year.
- (ii) Director either attended or their duly appointed alternate director attended on their behalf.

The Finance, Audit and Risk Management Sub-committee is chaired by Mr S Gooley and its role is to review the implementation of the risk management processes, financial reporting, internal control and management of financial risks, the audit process, and the Company's process for monitoring compliance with laws and regulations. The sub-committee is also responsible for monitoring and utilising the services of an independent consultant to provide expertise and advice on investment strategy and performance.

The Foundation's Science and Ethics Committee is chaired by Professor Caroline Gargett. It is responsible for providing the Board with information and guidance on the current state of stem cell science, research activities in the area, ethical issues that arise and how they have been dealt with by regulatory bodies or governments. The Committee also oversees the Foundation's major research support activity, the selection of recipients of two Metcalf prizes annually for mid-career researchers in stem cell science and is responsible for replying to enquiries from members of the public seeking information about stem cell treatments. The Committee is responsible for managing the evaluation process of projects applying for funding under the new Matched Funding Program including calling for applications, soliciting reviews from experts in the various fields and preparing final recommendations to the Board for consideration.

# **Contribution in Winding Up**

The Company is incorporated under the Corporations Act 2001 and is a company limited by guarantee. If the Company is wound up the constitution states that each member is required to contribute a maximum of \$100 each towards meeting any outstanding obligations of the entity. At 30 June 2020, the total amount that members of the Company are liable to contribute if the Company is wound up is \$800.

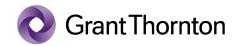
#### Auditors' independence declaration

A copy of the auditors' independence declaration as required under section 60-40 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act* 2012 is set out on page 8.

Dated at Melbourne this 19th day of August 2020. Signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors.

Dr Graeme Blackman AO

(Chairman)



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# **Auditor's Independence Declaration**

# To the Directors of National Stem Cell Foundation of Australia

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 National Stem Cell Foundation of Australia for the year ended 30 June 2020, 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.

Grant Thornton
Grant Thornton Audit Pty Ltd

Chartered Accountants

Sui W Parsans

F W Passaris

Partner - Audit & Assurance

Melbourne, 19 August 2020

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

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# STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME for the year ended 30 June 2020

NATIONAL STEM CELL FOUNDATION OF AUSTRALIA ABN 84 152 713 098

Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income	Note	Year Ended	Year Ended
for the year ended 30 June 2020		30 June 2020	30 June 2019
		\$	\$
Income from Operations	2	725,151	409,390
Administrative costs	3	(124,061)	(130,902)
Promoting stem cell science and projects	3	(787,282)	(252,090)
Gain/(Loss) on investments		(255,629)	(14,430)
Profit / (Loss) before income tax		(441,821)	11,968
Income tax expense		-	-
Profit / (Loss) for the year		(441,821)	11,968
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		(441,821)	11,968

This Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income is to be read in conjunction with the Notes to the Financial Statements set out on pages 13 to 18.

Statement of changes in equity			
For the year ended 30 June 2020	AFS Financial Instrument Reserve	Retained Earnings	Total Equity
	\$	\$	\$
Total equity at the beginning of the financial year	-	5,004,129	5,004,129
Loss for the year	-	(441,821)	(441,821)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	(441,821)	(441,821)
Total equity at the end of the financial year	-	4,562,308	4,562,308
For the year ended 30 June 2019	AFS Financial Instrument Reserve	Retained Earnings	Total Equity
	\$	\$	\$
Total equity at the beginning of the financial year	245,556	4,746,605	4,992,161
Adjustment on adoption of AASB 9	(245,556)	245,556	-
Adjusted balance after adoption of AASB 9	-	4,992,161	4,992,161
Profit for the year	-	11,968	11,968
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	11,968	11,968
Total equity at the end of the financial year	-	5,004,129	5,004,129

This Statement of changes in equity is to be read in conjunction with the Notes to the Financial Statements set out on pages 13 to 18.

# Statement of financial position

as at 30 June 2020	Note	2020	2019
		\$	\$
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	704,419	469,406
Trade and other receivables	5	93,048	157,711
Other financial assets	6	3,903,886	4,427,626
Total current assets		4,701,353	5,054,743
Total assets		4,701,353	5,054,743
Trade and other payables	7	139,045	50,614
Current liabilities	7	420.045	50.044
Short-term employee benefits		-	-
Total current liabilities		139,045	50,614
Total liabilities		139,045	50,614
Net assets		4,562,308	5,004,129
Equity			
Retained earnings	8	4,562,308	5,004,129
Total equity		4,562,308	5,004,129

This Statement of financial position is to be read in conjunction with the Notes to the Financial Statements set out on pages 13 to 18.

# Statement of cash flows

for the year ended 30 June 2020	Note	Year Ended	Year Ended
		30 June 2020	30 June 2019
		\$	\$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit / (loss) after related income tax		(441,821)	11,968
Change in assets and liabilities:			
Trade and other receivables		64,663	12,081
Short term employee benefits		-	(371)
Trade and other payables		88,431	(8,454)
Net cash inflow / (outflow) from operating activities		(288,727)	15,224
Cash flows from investing activities			
Proceeds from sales of investments		973,740	1,516,600
Payments for new investments		(450,000)	(1,663,684)
Net cash inflow / (outflow) from investing activities		523,740	(147,084)
Net decrease in cash held		235,013	(131,860)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		469,406	601,266
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	4	704,419	469,406

This Statement of cash flows is to be read in conjunction with the Notes to the Financial Statements set out on pages 13 to 18.

#### 1 Summary of significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies set out below have been consistently applied, unless otherwise stated.

# a) Basis of preparation

This general purpose Financial Report has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012.

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified by the revaluation of available-for-sale financial assets.

# b) Changes in accounting policies

#### Adoption of AASB 15

#### **Revenue from Contracts with Customers**

The Company has adopted AASB 15 from 1 July 2019. The standard provides a single comprehensive model for revenue recognition. The core principle of the standard is that an entity shall recognise revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The standard introduced a new contract-based revenue recognition model with a measurement approach that is based on an allocation of the transaction price. This is described further in the accounting policies below.

Credit risk is presented separately as an expense rather than adjusted against revenue. Contracts with customers are presented in an entity's statement of financial position as a contract liability, a contract asset, or a receivable, depending on the relationship between the entity's performance and the customer's payment.

#### Adoption of AASB 1058

# Income of Not-for-Profit Entities

The Company has adopted AASB 1058 from 1 July 2019. The standard replaces AASB 1004 'Contributions' in respect to income recognition requirements for not-for-profit entities. The timing of income recognition under AASB 1058 is dependent upon whether the transaction gives rise to a liability or other performance obligation at the time of receipt.

Income under the standard is recognised where:

- an asset is received in a transaction, such as by way of grant, bequest or donation;
- there has either been no consideration transferred, or the consideration paid is significantly less than the asset's fair value; and
- where the intention is to principally enable the entity to further its objectives.

For transfers of financial assets to the Company which enable it to acquire or construct a recognisable non-financial asset, the entity must recognise a liability amounting to the excess of the fair value of the transfer received over any related amounts recognised.

Related amounts recognised may relate to:

- · contributions by owners;
- AASB 15 revenue or contract liability recognized;
- lease liabilities in accordance with AASB 16;
- financial instruments in accordance with AASB 9; or
- provisions in accordance with AASB 137.

The liability is brought to account as income over the period in which the entity satisfies its performance obligation. If the transaction does not enable the entity to acquire or construct a recognisable non-financial asset to be controlled by the Company, then any excess of the initial carrying amount of the recognised asset over the related amounts is recognised as income immediately.

#### Adoption of AASB 16

The Company has adopted AASB 16 from 1 July 2019. The standard replaces AASB 117 'Leases' and for lessees eliminates the classifications of operating leases and finance leases. Except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets, right-of-use assets and corresponding lease liabilities are recognised in the statement of financial position. Straight-line operating lease expense recognition is replaced with a depreciation charge for the right-of-use assets and an interest expense on the recognised lease liabilities.

The Company assessed that the implementation of AASB 16 does not result in any change to the presentation of its financial statements and has no impact on opening retained earnings at 1 July 2019.

# c) Accounting policies for financial instruments under AASB 9

Classification and subsequent measurement of financial assets

Except for those trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component and are measured at the transaction price, all financial assets are initially measured at fair value adjusted for transaction costs (where applicable).

For the purpose of subsequent measurement, financial assets other than those designated and effective as hedging instruments are classified into the following categories upon initial recognition:

- · amortised cost
- fair value through profit or loss (FVPL)
- equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)

Classifications are determined by both:

- The entities business model for managing the financial asset
- The contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets

All income relating to financial assets that are recognised in profit or loss are presented within income from operations.

All expenses relating to financial assets, if any, that are recognised in profit or loss are presented within finance costs, except for impairment of trade receivables, which is presented within other expenses. There were no expenses relating to financial assets during the year.

# Subsequent measurement of financial assets

#### Financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets are measured at amortised cost if the assets meet the following conditions (and are not designated as FVPL):

- they are held within a business model whose objective is to hold the financial assets and collect its contractual cash flows
- the contractual terms of the financial assets give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding

After initial recognition, these are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial. The Company's cash and cash equivalents, trade and most other receivables fall into this category of financial instruments that were previously classified as held-to-maturity under AASB 139.

# Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL)

Financial assets that are held within a different business model other than 'hold to collect' or 'hold to collect and sell' are categorised at fair value through profit and loss. Further, irrespective of business model financial assets whose contractual cash flows are not solely payments of principal and interest are accounted for at FVPL.

# Classification and measurement of financial liabilities

The Company's financial liabilities include trade payables.

Financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value, and, where applicable, adjusted for transaction costs unless the Company designated a financial liability at fair value through profit or loss.

Subsequently, financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

# d) Foreign currency

Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of the Company are measured and presented in Australian dollars.

# Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are initially translated into Australian currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the date of each transaction. 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 the income statement.

#### e) Income recognition

The Company recognises income in accordance with AASB 1058. Income under the standard is recognised where:

- an asset is received in a transaction, such as by way of grant, bequest or donation;
- there has either been no consideration transferred, or the consideration paid is significantly less than the asset's fair value: and
- where the intention is to principally enable the entity to further its objectives.

The timing of income recognition under AASB 1058 is dependent upon whether the transaction gives rise to a liability or other performance obligation at the time of receipt.

#### **Donation Income**

Donations (both general and matched funding) are only brought to account when the funds are received into the bank account, that is, when control over the funds is established, or the right to receive the funds has been recognised.

#### Other revenue:

Other revenue is recognised when it is received or when the right to receive payment is established.

The Company's accounting policy is to not recognise the benefit of any volunteer services.

# Franking credits:

Franking credits are recognised when the right to receive the revenue has been established and can be reliably measured.

# f) Matched Funding Program

The Company has executed research funding agreements with other entities to provide a specified funding amount conditional upon the Company funding amount being matched dollar for dollar by an approved donor.

The Company recognises the donation income when the donation is received and also at that time recognises the liability to pay the combined research funding amount.

# g) Income tax

The Company has received a private ruling from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO) to receive exemption from income tax pursuant to the provisions of section 50-5 of the *Income Tax Assessment Act* 1997. The Company currently considers that it will continue to be exempt under the self assessment system applying under section 50-5 of the *Income Tax Assessment Act* 1997.

# h) Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of the financial period and which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

# i) Goods and services tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of associated GST, unless the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the ATO. In this case it is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of expense.

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

The GST components of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO are classified as operating cash flow.

#### j) Cash and cash equivalents

For cash flow statement presentation purposes, cash and cash equivalents includes deposits at call with financial institutions and other highly liquid investments with short periods to maturity that are readily convertible to cash on hand and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

# k) Critical accounting estimates and judgements

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that may have a financial impact on the Company and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. In the preparation of the financial statements for the period ended 30 June 2020, there have been no areas involving a high degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements.

	Note	Year Ended	Year Ended
		30 June 2020	30 June 2019
Income from Operations		\$	\$
Donations and bequests		541,417	109,886
Income from investments		167,745	290,421
Interest Income		3,843	9,083
Other income		12,146	-
Total revenue		725,151	409,390
Expenses			
Expenditure classified by function	1		
Administrative Expenses			
- Salaries and on-costs		50,000	68,297
- Directors expenses		945	1,662
<ul> <li>Professional fees</li> </ul>		42,560	29,552
- Insurance		4,038	4,269
- Other administration expe	enses	26,518	27,122
Total Administrative Expenses		124,061	130,902
Expenses incurred in promoting Ste	em Cell Science including projects	787,282	252,090
Total expenditure		911,343	382,992
Cash and cash equivalents  Cash at bank and on hand		504,419	269,406
		·	
Term Deposits		200,000	200,000
Total cash and cash equivalents		704,419	469,406
	cash at the end of the financial period as showr	n in the Statement of Cash F	lows.
Trade and other receivables			,, .
Other receivables		93,048	157,711
Total receivables		93,048	157,711

	Note	Year Ended	Year Ended	
		30 June 2020	30 June 2019	
		\$	\$	
Other financial assets				
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss				
- Investments held in managed funds		3,903,886	4,427,626	
Total investments		3,903,886	4,427,626	
Trade and other payables				
Trade payables		139,045	50,614	
Total trade and other payables		139,045	50,614	
Equity				
Retained profits		4,562,308	5,004,129	
Total equity		4,562,308	5,004,129	

# 9 Related party disclosures

# Directors and other key management personnel

Apart from the amounts and issues disclosed in this note, there were no other transactions or balances with related parties during or at the end of the financial period.

# Key management personnel compensation

Total key management personnel remuneration	50.000	68.297
rotal key management personnel remuneration	30,000	00,297

# Controlling entities

From incorporation of the Company in August 2011 the sole members of the company are the directors of the company.

# 10 Lease commitments

The Company has no future operating lease payments.

# 11 Members' guarantee

The Company was incorporated on 17 August 2011 as a Company limited by guarantee and not having a share capital. If the Company is wound up, the Constitution states that current Members (of which there are seven), and any persons whom were Members within the last 12 months immediately prior, are required to contribute an amount determined by the Company, but not exceeding \$100, to meet the outstanding obligations of the Company, if required.

#### 12 Events occurring after the reporting date

There have been no events subsequent to balance date of a material nature.

# 13 Contingent liabilities

The Company has contracted to provide funding for research projects over a five year period. If various conditions are met, the company is contracted to pay \$386,000 in the year ending 30 June 2021 and a further \$500,000 over the following three years.

#### **Directors' Declaration**

In the directors' opinion:

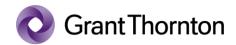
- (a) the Financial Statements, comprising the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Cash Flows and Statement of Changes in Equity, and accompanying notes, as set out on pages 10 to 18 are in accordance with the Australian Charities and Notfor-profits Commission Act 2012, and:
  - (i) comply with Australian Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Requirements and the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulations 2013; and
  - (ii) give a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 30 June 2020 and of its performance for the financial period ended on that date; and
- (b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company 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 the directors.

Dr Graeme Blackman AO

Chairman

Melbourne 19 August 2020



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# **Independent Auditor's Report**

# To the Directors of National Stem Cell Foundation of Australia

# Report on the audit of the financial report

# **Opinion**

We have audited the financial report of National Stem Cell Foundation of Australia (the "Registered Entity"), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2020, and the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity 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 Directors' declaration.

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

- a giving a true and fair view of the Registered Entity's financial position as at 30 June 2020 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* (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

The Directors of the Registered Entity are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Directors' Report of the Registered Entity Report for the year ended 30 June 2020, 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 Directors of the Registered Entity for the financial report

The Directors of the Registered Entity are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the ACNC Act, and for such internal control as the Directors 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 Directors 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 Directors either intend to liquidate the Registered Entity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Directors 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.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and
  perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to
  provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for
  one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the
  override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate
  in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Registered Entity's
  internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Directors.



- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Registered Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Registered Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

Grant Thornton Audit Pty Ltd Chartered Accountants

GRAT Thornton

E W Passaris

Partner - Audit & Assurance

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Melbourne, 19 August 2020