ACN 077 750 693

Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2020

ACN 077 750 693

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For the Year Ended 30 June 2020

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Directors' Report

30 June 2020

The directors present their report on Gallipoli Medical Research Foundation Ltd for the financial year ended 30 June 2020.

Directors

The names of the directors in office at any time during, or since the end of, the year are:

Names	Position	Appointed/Resigned
Mr Liam Kelly	Chair	
Mr Thomas Ryan		
Ms Carmel Monaghan	Secretary	
Ms Chris Went	Deputy Chair	
Dr Michael Harrison		
Professor Gerald Holtmann		Retired - 12/11/2019
Mr Karl Morris		Resigned - 31/12/2019
Professor Ross Young		Resigned - 18/02/2020
Professor John Horvath		Appointed - 12/11/2019
Dr Amanda Dines		Appointed - 12/11/2019
Professor Scott Bell		Appointed - 14/04/2020

Directors have been in office since the start of the financial year to the date of this report unless otherwise stated.

Company secretary

Ms Carmel Monaghan held the position of company secretary at the end of the financial year, she is also a director and her details and qualifications are set out later in this report.

Our Vision

Enhanced Health of the Australian Community through the Highest Quality Medical Research.

Our Mission

To lessen the impact of disease today while also searching for the cures of tomorrow by:

- 1. Working to alleviate the burden of the diseases directly impacting our veterans and their families;
- 2. Using a multi-disciplinary and collaborative approach to understand and address areas of significant clinical and social need;
- 3. Delivering high quality clinical trials of emerging therapies and interventions;
- 4. Facilitating and financially supporting a culture of research and innovation within Greenslopes Private Hospital; and
- 5. Sharing our research findings for the greatest benefit of all.

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Directors' Report 30 June 2020

Our Core Values

- Excellence
- Integrity
- Relevance
- Innovation

Principal activities

The principal activity of Gallipoli Medical Research Foundation Ltd (GMRF) during the financial year was planning and implementing research projects and support initiatives aimed at enhancing the health and wellbeing for veterans, their families, and the wider Australian community.

The principal research projects addressed a range of physical and mental health conditions such as liver disease, liver cancer, respiratory disease and post traumatic stress disorder. A key research program also involves an in-depth investigation of the factors that influence the psychological and cultural adjustment process associated with transitioning from military service into civilian life.

The Foundation supported research efforts by providing infrastructure, equipment, grants and scholarships to approved research endeavours both within the Institute and more broadly at Greenslopes Private Hospital and at collaborating institutions.

No significant changes in the nature of the Company's activity occurred during the financial year.

The purpose of the Foundation's work

GMRF's team of clinicians and researchers are working to enhance the health and wellbeing of veterans, their families and all Australians through high quality, innovative research. Our purpose is to translate and embed GMRF research into evidence based, real world solutions that will enhance the Quality of Life of veterans, their families and all Australians.

How those activities assisted in achieving the company's objectives

The Gallipoli Medical Research Foundation's Research Units and Clinical Trials Unit continue to work tirelessly toward better understanding, preventing and treating serious illness affecting our communities and in providing evidence based, real world solutions that enhance the Quality of Life of veterans and their families.

How the Company measures its performance, including key performance indicators used by the Company

The Foundation's Research Advisory Committee assess the research outputs of the research teams each year. Established Key Performance Indicators include:

- The level of engagement with, and support provided to, the veteran community
- The impact the research has made to policy or clinical practice
- Number of publications both quantity and quality taking into consideration the impact factor of journals
- Number of research higher degree students and completions

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Directors' Report

30 June 2020

How the Company measures its performance, including key performance indicators used by the Company

- Abstracts & presentations quantity and quality
- Income raised through competitive grant rounds and quantity of this income
- Grant submissions and return on investment for research outcomes
- Number of patients in clinical trials/involvement in clinical trials and papers thereof

Written reports on research activities are provided once a year by the teams and presentations made to the Research Advisory Committee and GMRF Board of Directors.

Information on directors

The names of each person who has been a director during the year and to the date of this report are:

Mr Liam Kelly Chair

Qualifications BA (Hons), LLB (Hons) (UQ)
Experience Barrister and Senior Counsel
Special responsibilities Chair: Executive Committee

Mr Thomas Ryan

Qualifications BPharm, FACP, FAICD

Experience Former Director and Chairman of Australian Pharmaceutical Health

Care Systems (APHS)

Ms Carmel Monaghan Secretary

Qualifications BBus Comm, MBA

Experience Group Chief of Staff, Ramsay Health Care

Special responsibilities Secretary: Executive Committee

Ms Chris Went

Qualifications RN, BN, GradCert Critical Care, GradCert Emergency, GradCert

Business Admin

Experience CEO Greenslopes Private Hospital

Special responsibilities Deputy Chair

Member: Executive Committee

Dr Michael Harrison

Qualifications MBBS (1st Class Honours), FRCPA (General Pathology)

Experience Cheif Executive Officer/Managing Partner at Sullivan Nicolaides

Pathology and Consultant Pathologist

Special responsibilities Member: Research Advisory Committee (to 12/03/2020)

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Directors' Report

30 June 2020

Information on directors

Professor Gerald Holtmann

Qualifications MD, PhD, MBA, FRACP, FRCP

Experience Director of Gastroenterology and Hepatology, Princess Alexandra

Hospital; Associate Dean (Clinical) University of Queesland

Special responsibilities Director (to 12/11/2019)

Member: Research Advisory Committee (to 20/04/2020)

Mr Karl Morris

Qualifications BCom, FAICD, MSAFAA, FFSIA

Experience Executive Chairman, Ord Minnett Ltd; Chairperson, Qsuper.

Special responsibilities Director (to 31/12/2019)

Professor Ross Young

Qualifications BSc (Hons), MSc, Dip, Clin Psyc, PhD, MAPS

Experience Executive Dean, Faculty of Health at the Queensland University of

Technology

Special responsibilities Director (to 18/02/2020)

Chair: Scientific Advisory Committee (to 18/02/2020)

Professor John Horvath

Qualifications MBBS, FRACP, FAAHMS

Experience Group Chief Medical Officer/Strategic Medical Advisor – Ramsay

Health Care, Non-Executive Director - Crown Resorts Ltd, Professor of Medicine – University of Sydney (Honorary), Former Member

Health Ministerial Advisory Council (Commonwealth)

Special responsibilities Director (from 12/11/2019)

Member: Research Advisory Committee (from 17/06/2020)

Dr Amanda Dines

Qualifications MBBS, MPH (Health Care Management), FRACGP, FRACMA

Experience Director General Health Reserves - Air Force; Deputy Executive

Director Medical Services at the Metro North Hospital and Health Service, Honorary Aide de Camp to the Governor General of Australia, Deputy Chair RMHC-SEQ and Board Member RMHC-SEQ,

Adjunct Associate Professor University of Queensland

Special responsibilities Director (from 12/11/2019)

Chair: Research Advisory Committee (from 17/06/2020)

Professor Scott Bell

Qualifications MBBS, FRACP, MD

Experience Chief Executive Officer - Translational Research Institute, Senior

Physician – Department of Thoracic Medicine The Prince Charles Hospital, Pre-Eminent Staff Specialist (Thoracic Physician), Professor

- Faculty of Medicine The University of Queensland

Special responsibilities Director (from 14/04/2020)

Member: Research Advisory Committee (from 17/06/2020)

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Directors' Report

30 June 2020

Business Review

Operating results

The profit from ordinary activities after providing for income tax amounted to \$636,641 (2019: \$842,583).

Other Items

Significant changes in state of affairs

There have been no significant changes in the state of affairs of the Company during the year.

Events after the reporting date

No matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Company, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the Company in future financial years.

Indemnification and insurance of officers and auditors

Directors and Officers insurance amounting to \$4,176 (2019 \$3,978) was paid during the year.

Meetings of directors

During the financial year, 5 Board of Director's meetings and 3 Board Subcommittee/Advisory meetings were held. Attendance by each director during the year were as follows:

	Board Meetings		Board/Advisory Subcommittee Meetings	
	Number eligible to attend	Number attended	Number eligible to attend	Number attended
Ms Carmel Monaghan	5	5	3	3
Professor Gerald Holtmann	3	3	1	1
Dr Michael Harrison	5	3	1	1
Mr Liam Kelly	5	5	3	2
Mr Thomas Ryan	5	4	-	-
Professor Ross Young	3	3	1	1
Ms Christine Went	5	3	3	3
Mr Karl Morris	3	2	-	-
Professor John Horvath	5	4	-	-
Dr Amanda Dines	2	2	-	-
Professor Scott Bell	1	1	-	-

Auditor's Independence Declaration

The lead auditor's independence declaration in accordance with s.60-40 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* for the year ended 30 June 2020 has been received and can be found on page 7 of the financial report.

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Directors' Report 30 June 2020

Proceedings on Behalf of Company

No Person has applied for leave of Court to bring proceedings on behalf of the Company or intervene in any proceedings to which the Company is a party for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the Company for all or any parts of those proceedings.

The Company was not a party to any such proceedings during the year.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors:

Director:

Mr Liam Kelly

Director

Ms Carmel Monaghan

Brisbane, 9 September 2020



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Auditor's Independence Declaration to the Directors of Gallipoli Medical Research Foundation Ltd

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 30 June 2020, there have been:

- (i) no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements as set out in the Australian Charities and Not-forprofits Commission Act 2012; and
- (ii) no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Mazars Audit (QLD) Pty Limited Authorised Audit Company: 338599

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Brisbane, 9 September 2020

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Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income For the Year Ended 30 June 2020

		2020	2019
	Note	\$	\$
Revenue	4	5,385,826	5,179,773
Employee benefits expense		(3,123,653)	(2,450,973)
Depreciation and loss on disposal of assets		(247,495)	(278,819)
Fundraising and function expenses		(23,201)	(26,197)
Research expenses		(1,142,051)	(1,382,967)
Other expenses	_	(212,785)	(198,234)
Surplus for the year	=	636,641	842,583
Other comprehensive income, net of income tax Gain on investment revaluation	_	9,998	
Other comprehensive income / (loss)	_	9,998	-
Total surplus for the year	=	646,639	842,583

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Statement of Financial Position

As At 30 June 2020

	Note	2020 \$	2019 \$
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	10,046,886	8,142,637
Trade and other receivables		213,809	212,027
Financial assets		142,946	-
Other assets	-	22,512	39,049
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	_	10,426,153	8,393,713
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	7	3,645,092	3,892,587
Investment properties	_	275,000	
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	-	3,920,092	3,892,587
TOTAL ASSETS	_	14,346,245	12,286,300
LIABILITIES CURRENT LIABILITIES Trade and other payables	8	103,706	155,326
Contract liabilities	10	2,152,366	-
Other liabilities	9	-	2,094,296
Employee benefits	11 _	183,858	125,899
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	_	2,439,930	2,375,521
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Contract liabilities	10	1,500,000	-
Other liabilities	9	-	143,564
Employee benefits	11 _	35,658	43,197
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	_	1,535,658	186,761
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	3,975,588	2,562,282
NET ASSETS	_	10,370,657	9,724,018
EQUITY			
Reserves		9,998	-
Retained Surplus	-	10,360,659	9,724,018
TOTAL EQUITY	=	10,370,657	9,724,018

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Statement of Changes in Equity

For the Year Ended 30 June 2020

2020

	Retained Earnings	FVOCI Reserve	Total
	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2019	9,724,018	-	9,724,018
Restatement due to adoption of AASB 15 and AASB 1058	-	-	-
Restatement due to adoption of AASB 16		-	-
Balance at 1 July 2019 restated	9,724,018	-	9,724,018
Surplus for the year	636,641	-	636,641
Gain on investment revaluation		9,998	9,998
Balance at 30 June 2020	10,360,659	9,998	10,370,657
2019			
	Retained Earnings	FVOCI Reserve	Total
	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2018	8,881,435	-	8,881,435
Restatement due to AASB 9	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	
Balance at 1 July 2018 restated	8,881,435	-	8,881,435
Surplus for the year	842,583	<u>-</u>	842,583
Balance at 30 June 2019	9,724,018	-	9,724,018

The Company has initially applied AASB 15 and AASB 1058 using the cumulative effect method and has not restated comparatives. The comparatives have been prepared using AASB 111, AASB 118, AASB 1004 and related interpretations.

The Company has initially applied AASB 16 using the cumulative effect method and has not restated comparatives. The comparatives have been prepared using AASB 117 and related interpretations.

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Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended 30 June 2020

		2020	2019
	Note	\$	\$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Receipts from customers		3,280,451	3,504,728
Payments to suppliers and employees		(3,550,426)	(4,477,992)
Donations received		647,151	1,195,950
Interest received		145,933	173,767
Receipt from grants	_	1,381,140	1,210,465
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	15 _	1,904,249	1,606,918
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Payment for property, plant and equipment	_	<u>-</u>	
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities	_	-	-
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash			
equivalents held		1,904,249	1,606,918
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	_	8,142,637	6,535,719
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	6	10,046,886	8,142,637

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2020

The financial report covers Gallipoli Medical Research Foundation Ltd as an individual entity. Gallipoli Medical Research Foundation Ltd is a not-for-profit Company limited by guarantee, incorporated and domiciled in Australia.

The functional and presentation currency of Gallipoli Medical Research Foundation Ltd is Australian dollars.

Comparatives are consistent with prior years, unless otherwise stated.

1 Basis of Preparation

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards - Reduced Disclosure Requirements and the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*. The Company is a not-for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards.

Australian Accounting Standards set out accounting policies that the AASB has concluded would result in financial statements containing relevant and reliable information about transactions, events and conditions. Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below and have been consistently applied unless otherwise stated.

The financial statements have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities.

2 Change in Accounting Policy

Revenue from Contracts with Customers - Adoption of AASB 15

The Company has adopted AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers and AASB 1058 Income of Not-for-Profit Entities for the first time in the current year with a date of initial application of 1 July 2019.

The Company has applied AASB 15 and AASB 1058 using the cumulative effect method which means the comparative information has not been restated and continues to be reported under AASB 111, AASB 118, AASB 1004 and related interpretations. All adjustments on adoption of AASB 15 and AASB 1058 have been taken to retained earnings at 1 July 2019.

The key changes to the Company's accounting policies and the impact on these financial statements from applying AASB 15 and AASB 1058 are described below.

Accounting for Clinical Trial Income - change in accounting policy

There has been no change in the recognition of revenue of clinical trial under the adoption of AASB 15. AASB 15 includes a five-step model for revenue recognition. Based on the 5 step process the customer is easily identifiable as the sponsors, the performance obligation is to conduct the study in accordance with the clinical trial agreement. The transaction price is set via a fee schedule and is only allocated over one performance obligation. Therefore, clinical trial income is recognised at a point in time when the study results are reviewed and approved by the appointed principal investigator.

Accounting for Grant Income - change in accounting policy

There has been no change in the recognition of grant income under the adoption of AASB 15. Grants received are recognised as income over the period in which the research is rendered.

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2020

2 Change in Accounting Policy

Revenue from Contracts with Customers - Adoption of AASB 15

Changes in presentation

In addition to the above changes in accounting policies, the Company has also amended the presentation of certain items to align them with the requirements of AASB 15 and AASB 1058:

• Contract liabilities related to grants received in advance were previously presented within other liabilities and are now shown as a separate class of liability.

Leases - Adoption of AASB 16

The Company has adopted AASB 16 *Leases* using the modified retrospective (cumulative catch-up) method from 1 July 2019 and therefore the comparative information for the year ended 30 June 2019 has not been restated and has been prepared in accordance with AASB 117 *Leases* and associated Accounting Interpretations.

Impact of adoption of AASB 16

The impact of adopting AASB 16 is described below:

Company as a lessee

Under AASB 117, the Company assessed whether leases were operating or finance leases based on its assessment of whether the significant risks and rewards of ownership had been transferred to the Company or remained with the lessor. Under AASB 16, there is no differentiation between finance and operating leases for the lessee and therefore all leases which meet the definition of a lease are recognised on the statement of financial position (except for short-term leases and leases of low value assets).

The Company has elected to use the exception to lease accounting for short-term leases and leases of low value assets, and the lease expense relating to these leases are recognised in the statement of profit or loss on a straight line basis.

The Company has a non-cancelable lease with Ramsay Hospital Holdings (Queensland) Pty Ltd for a period of 5 years commencing from 15 November 2017 to 14 November 2022, with an extension option of 4 years. The Company is entitled to a rent abatement equivalent to the full value of the rent providing the terms of the lease are complied with. While the following terms are complied with there are no amounts payable:

- a) the Tenant complies with the terms of the Lease; and
- b) the Tenant has spent more than \$800,000 (GST inclusive) on the Fitout.

As the Company has spent more than \$800,000 (GST inclusive) on the Fitout, the monthly rent payable is nil while other terms are met. Therefore, right-of-use assets and lease liabilities recognised at 1 July 2019 for lease previously classified as operating leases is nil.

There is no financial impact of adoption of AASB 16.

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2020

3 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Income Tax

The Company is exempt from income tax under Division 50 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997.

(b) Revenue

For comparative year

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised upon the delivery of goods to customers.

Revenue from donations and bequests, pledges and grants are recognised as described in Notes (c) and (d).

Interest revenue is recognised using the effective interest rate method, which, for floating rate financial assets, is the rate inherent in the instrument.

All revenue is stated net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST).

Revenue from contracts with customers

For current year

The core principle of AASB 15 is that revenue is recognised on a basis that reflects the transfer of promised goods or services to customers at an amount that reflects the consideration the Company expects to receive in exchange for those goods or services. Revenue is recognised by applying a five-step model as follows:

- 1. Identify the contract with the customer
- 2. Identify the performance obligations
- 3. Determine the transaction price
- 4. Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations
- 5. Recognise revenue as and when control of the performance obligations is transferred

Generally the timing of the payment for sale of goods and rendering of services corresponds closely to the timing of satisfaction of the performance obligations, however where there is a difference, it will result in the recognition of a receivable, contract asset or contract liability.

None of the revenue streams of the Company have any significant financing terms as there is less than 12 months between receipt of funds and satisfaction of performance obligations.

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2020

3 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(b) Revenue

Specific revenue streams

The revenue recognition policies for the principal revenue streams of the Company are:

Clinical Trial Income

Revenue from clinical trials are recognised based on the investigation result. Revenue is therefore recognised at a point in time when study results are reviewed and approved by the appointed investigator.

The nature of the Company's clinical trial contracts is such that they are at a fixed price set via a fee schedule and include specific deliverables and the Company has therefore determined that there are specific performance obligation to be satisfied.

Grant Income

Amounts arising from grants are in the scope of AASB 1058 and AASB 15 and are recognised at the fair value received of the received consideration. The company considers whether there are any related liability or equity items associated with the asset which are recognised in accordance with the relevant accounting standard.

Grants received without any conditions, or unrelated to specific services, are recognised as income when received. Grants received on the condition that specified services are delivered, or conditions fulfilled, are considered as revenue for services. Such grants are initially recognised as a contract liability and revenue is recognised as services are performed or conditions are fulfilled.

Interest Revenue

Interest revenue is recognised on a proportional basis taking into account the interest rates applicable to the financial assets.

Other Income

Donation and bequests are recognised as revenue when received.

Statement of financial position balances relating to revenue recognition

Contract assets and liabilities

Where the amounts billed to customers are based on the achievement of various milestones established in the contract, the amounts recognised as revenue in a given period do not necessarily coincide with the amounts billed to or certified by the customer.

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2020

3 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(b) Revenue

Statement of financial position balances relating to revenue recognition

When a performance obligation is satisfied by transferring a promised good or service to the customer before the customer pays consideration or the before payment is due, the Company presents the contract as a contract asset, unless the Company's rights to that amount of consideration are unconditional, in which case the Company recognises a receivable.

When an amount of consideration is received from a customer prior to the entity transferring a good or service to the customer, the Company presents the contract as a contract liability.

(c) Contribution of Assets in Kind

Wherever practicable, the fair value of any assets received in kind by the Foundation are recognised as income with a corresponding recognition of an asset.

(d) Goods and services tax (GST)

Revenue, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST), except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO).

Receivables and payable are stated inclusive of GST.

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

(e) Property, plant and equipment

Each class of property, plant and equipment is carried at cost or fair value less, where applicable, any accumulated depreciation and impairment.

Buildings

Buildings are measured using the cost model, on the cost basis less subsequent depreciation for buildings.

Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment are measured using the revaluation model, on the cost basis less depreciation and impairment losses.

The carrying amount of plant and equipment is reviewed annually by directors to ensure it is not in excess of the recoverable amount from these assets. The recoverable amount is assessed on the basis of the expected net cash flows that will be received from the assets' employment and subsequent disposal. The expected net cash flows have been discounted to their present values in determining recoverable amounts

Items of property, plant and equipment acquired for nil or nominal consideration have been recorded at the acquisition date fair value.

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2020

3 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(e) Property, plant and equipment

Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets including buildings and capitalised leased assets, but excluding freehold land, is depreciated on a diminishing value basis over the asset's useful life to the Company commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of either the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful lives of the improvements.

The depreciation rates used for each class of depreciable asset are shown below:

Fixed asset class Buildings Furniture, Fixtures and Fittings Computer Equipment Depreciation rate 3% 13% 24%

The asset's residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each balance sheet date.

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 the carrying amount. These gains and losses are included in the income statement. When revalued assets are sold, amounts included in the revaluation reserve relating to that asset are transferred to retained earnings.

(f) Financial instruments

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial instruments are recognised initially on the date that the Company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

On initial recognition, all financial instruments are measured at fair value plus transaction costs (except for instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss where transaction costs are expensed as incurred).

Financial assets

All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

Classification

On initial recognition, the Company classifies its financial assets into the following categories, those measured at:

amortised cost

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2020

3 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(f) Financial instruments

Financial assets

- fair value through profit or loss FVTPL
- fair value through other comprehensive income equity instrument (FVOCI equity)

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets.

Amortised cost

Assets measured at amortised cost are financial assets where:

- the business model is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

The Company's financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise trade and other receivables and cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position.

Subsequent to initial recognition, these assets are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method less provision for impairment.

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.

Fair value through other comprehensive income

Equity instruments

The Company has a number of strategic investments in listed and unlisted entities over which are they do not have significant influence nor control. The Company has made an irrevocable election to classify these equity investments as fair value through other comprehensive income as they are not held for trading purposes.

These investments are carried at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income (financial asset reserve). On disposal any balance in the financial asset reserve is transferred to retained earnings and is not reclassified to profit or loss.

Dividends are recognised as income in profit or loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Other net gains and losses are recognised in OCI.

Financial assets through profit or loss

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income as described above are measured at FVTPL.

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2020

3 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(f) Financial instruments

Financial assets

Net gains or losses, including any interest or dividend income are recognised in profit or loss (refer to hedging accounting policy for derivatives designated as hedging instruments.)

Impairment of financial assets

Impairment of financial assets is recognised on an expected credit loss (ECL) basis for the following assets:

- financial assets measured at amortised cost
- debt investments measured at FVOCI

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial assets has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating ECL, the Company considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis based on the Company's historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward looking information.

The Company uses the presumption that an asset which is more than 30 days past due has seen a significant increase in credit risk.

The Company uses the presumption that a financial asset is in default when:

- the other party is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Company in full, without recourse to the Company to actions such as realising security (if any is held); or
- the financial assets is more than 90 days past due.

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2020

3 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(f) Financial instruments

Financial assets

Trade receivables

Impairment of trade receivables have been determined using the simplified approach in AASB 9 which uses an estimation of lifetime expected credit losses. The Company has determined the probability of non-payment of the receivable and multiplied this by the amount of the expected loss arising from default.

The amount of the impairment is recorded in a separate allowance account with the loss being recognised in finance expense. Once the receivable is determined to be uncollectable then the gross carrying amount is written off against the associated allowance.

Where the Company renegotiates the terms of trade receivables due from certain customers, the new expected cash flows are discounted at the original effective interest rate and any resulting difference to the carrying value is recognised in profit or loss.

Other financial assets measured at amortised cost

Impairment of other financial assets measured at amortised cost are determined using the expected credit loss model in AASB 9. On initial recognition of the asset, an estimate of the expected credit losses for the next 12 months is recognised. Where the asset has experienced significant increase in credit risk then the lifetime losses are estimated and recognised.

Financial liabilities

The Company measures all financial liabilities initially at fair value less transaction costs, subsequently financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

The financial liabilities of the Company comprise trade payables and unearned income.

(g) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts.

Cash and cash equivalents comprises cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

(h) Employee benefits

Provision is made for the Company's liability for employee benefits arising from services rendered by employees to the end of the reporting period. Employee benefits arising from wages, salaries and annual leave are measured at rates expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2020

3 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(h) Employee benefits

Employee benefits expected to be settled more than one year after the end of the reporting period have been measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made for those benefits. In determining the liability, consideration is given to employee wage increases and the probability that the employee may satisfy vesting requirements. Cashflows are discounted using market yields on high quality corporate bond rates incorporating bonds rated AAA or AA by credit agencies, with terms to maturity that match the expected timing of cashflows. Changes in the measurement of the liability are recognised in profit or loss.

(i) Adoption of new and revised accounting standards

The Company has adopted all standards which became effective for the first time at 30 June 2020, the adoption of these standards (refer Note 2) has not caused any material adjustments to the reported financial position, performance or cash flow of the Company.

4	Revenue	and Ot	her Income
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	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Revenue from operating activities		
- Bequest income and memorial gifts	1,309,643	577,256
- Clinical trial income	1,436,295	2,427,843
- Donations	647,151	618,695
- Grants	1,657,640	1,210,465
- Other income	189,164	171,748
- Other interest received	145,933	173,767
	5,385,826	5,179,774

5 Result for the Year

The result for the year includes the following specific expenses:

Other expenses:		
Depreciation and amortisation	223,577	249,523
Loss on disposal of assets	23,918	29,296
Research expenses	1,142,051	1,382,967
Employee benefits expense	3,123,653	2,450,973

6 Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash on hand

Cash on hand	200	200
Cash at bank	1,046,686	992,437
Short-term bank deposits	9,000,000	7,150,000
	10,046,886	8,142,637

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2020

7 Property, plant and equipment

roperty, plant and equipment	2020 \$	2019 \$
Buildings		
At cost	3,412,430	3,412,430
Accumulated depreciation	(848,345)	(769,043)
Total buildings	2,564,085	2,643,387
Furniture, fixtures and fittings		
At cost	3,057,200	3,137,500
Accumulated depreciation	(1,995,533)	(1,915,169)
Total furniture, fixtures and fittings	1,061,667	1,222,331
Computer equipment		
At cost	3,200	53,422
Accumulated depreciation	(2,906)	(45,599)
Total computer equipment	294	7,823
Artwork		
At cost	19,046	19,046
Total artwork	19,046	19,046
Total plant and equipment	1,081,007	1,249,200
Total property, plant and equipment	3,645,092	3,892,587

(a) Movements in carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment

Movement in the carrying amounts for each class of property, plant and equipment between the beginning and the end of the current financial year:

	Buildings \$	Furniture, Fixtures and Fittings \$	Computer Equipment \$	Artwork \$	Total \$
Year ended 30 June 2020					
Balance at the beginning of year	2,643,387	1,222,331	7,823	19,046	3,892,587
Depreciation expense	(79,302)	(142,319)	(1,956)	-	(223,577)
Assets written-off	<u> </u>	(18,345)	(5,573)	-	(23,918)
Balance at the end of the year	2,564,085	1,061,667	294	19,046	3,645,092

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2020

8	Trade and Other Payables		
		2020	2019
		\$	\$
	Current		
	Trade payables	24,864	4,302
	GST payable	6,645	7,300
	Other payables	72,197	143,724
		103,706	155,326
9	Other Liabilities		
	CURRENT		
	Unearned income		2,094,296
			2,094,296
	NON-CURRENT		
	Unearned income		143,564
		-	143,564
10	Contract Liabilities		
	Current contract liabilities	2,152,366	_
	Non-current contract liabilities	1,500,000	_
		3,652,366	<u>-</u>

The Company has initially applied AASB 15 using the cumulative effect method and has not restated comparatives. The comparatives have been prepared using AASB 111, AASB 118 and related interpretations.

11 Employee Benefits

Current liabilities Annual leave	144,384	101,738
Long service leave	39,474	24,161
	183,858	125,899
Non-current liabilities		
Long service leave	35,658	43,197
	35,658	43,197

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2020

12 Key Management Personnel Remuneration

The totals of remuneration paid to the key management personnel of Gallipoli Medical Research Foundation Ltd during the year is \$890,207 (2019: 726,454).

The Company has also recorded liabilities to key management personnel associated with employee benefits relating to accrued salary and wages, annual leave and long service leave. These amounts arise in accordance with employment agreements and applicable employment legislation.

13 Related Parties

Other than transactions with key management personnel described above, there were no other related party transactions that occurred during the financial year.

14 Members' Guarantee

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 \$10 each towards meeting any outstandings and obligations of the Company. At 30 June 2020 the number of members was 8 (2019: 8).

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2020

15 Cash Flow Information

(a)	Reconciliation of cash	2020 \$	2019 \$
	Cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the statement of cash flows is reconciled to items in the statement of financial position as follows:		
	Cash and cash equivalents	10,046,886	8,142,637
	=	10,046,886	8,142,637
(b)	Reconciliation of result for the year to cashflows from operating activities Reconciliation of net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
	Profit for the year	636,641	842,583
	Non-cash flows in profit:	223,577	249,524
	- depreciation - loss on assets written off	23,918	249,324
	- bequest received as investment	(417,946)	-
	- unrealised gain on share investment	9,998	-
	Changes in assets and liabilities:	•	
	- (increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	(1,782)	435,272
	- (increase)/decrease in prepayments	16,537	33,024
	- increase/(decrease) in trade payables	20,561	(32,718)
	- increase/(decrease) in other payables and accruals	(72,182)	(12,778)
	- increase/(decrease) in contract liabilities	1,414,506	55,361
	- increase/(decrease) in employee benefits	50,421	7,355
	Cashflows from operations	1,904,249	1,606,918
(c)	Non-cash financing and investing activities		
	Investment shares received as bequest	142,946	
	=	142,946	

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2020

16 Capital and Leasing Commitments and Contingencies

Operating Lease Contingencies

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Minimum lease payments under non-cancelable operating leases:		
- not later than one year	-	479,500
- between one year and five years	<u> </u>	1,438,500
	-	1,918,000

The Company has a non-cancelable operating lease with Ramsay Hospital Holdings (Queensland) Pty Ltd for a period of 5 years commencing from 15 November 2017 to 14 November 2022. The Company is entitled to a rent abatement equivalent to the full value of the rent providing the terms of the lease are complied with.

Please refer to Note 2 for information on leases for 2020.

17 Events after the end of the Reporting Period

On 11 March 2020, the World Health Organisation ("WHO") declared a pandemic in respect of increasing cases of Coronavirus being recorded on a global basis. Since the WHO declaration, The Australian Commonwealth and State governments have been implementing various policy measures to respond to the pandemic, including quarantine measures and economic stimulus packages. Arrangements for quarantine and economic stimulus continue to evolve at the reporting date and can be expected to change during the course of the next year. At this time, the Company is unable to determine the extend of the future impact of the pandemic.

Except for the above, no other matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or could significantly affect the operations of the Company, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the Company in future financial years.

18 Statutory Information

The registered office and principal place of business of the company is:

Gallipoli Medical Research Foundation Ltd Greenslopes Private Hospital Newdegate Street GREENSLOPES QLD 4120 4000

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Directors' Declaration

The directors of the entity declare that:

- 1. The financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 8 to 26, are in accordance with the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* and:
 - (a) comply with Australian Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Requirements; and
 - (b) give a true and fair view of the financial position as at 30 June 2020 and of the performance for the year ended on that date of the entity.
- 2. In the directors' opinion, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the entity 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 Board of Directors.

Director:

Director

Ms Carmel Monaghan

Brisbane, 9 September 2020



Independent Audit Report to the members of Gallipoli Medical Research Foundation Ltd

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Gallipoli Medical Research Foundation Ltd (the Company), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2020, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the 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 accompanying financial report of the Company is in accordance with the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012, including:

- (i) giving a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 30 June 2020 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2012.

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 Company in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2012* and 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.

Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report for the year ended 30 June 2020, but does not include the financial report and our auditors' report thereon.

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

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

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





Independent Audit Report to the members of Gallipoli Medical Research Foundation Ltd

Responsibilities of Directors and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Report

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2012* and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the directors are responsible for assessing the Company'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 Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so

The directors are responsible for overseeing the Company'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 Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial report.

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 Company'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 Company'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 Company to cease to continue as a going concern.



Independent Audit Report to the members of Gallipoli Medical Research Foundation Ltd

 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 the directors 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.

Mazars Audit (QLD) Pty Limited Authorised Audit Company: 338599

Matthew\Green

Brisbane, 9 September 2020