

Annual financial statements

2016–17



Annual Financial Statements Beyond Blue Limited

For the year ended 30 June 2017 **ABN 87 093 865 840**

BEYOND BLUE LIMITED ABN 87 093 865 840

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Directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2017

The Directors present their report together with the consolidated financial statements of the Group comprising of Beyond Blue Limited ("the Company" or "beyondblue") and its' subsidiary Beyondblue Depression Research Ancillary Fund Trust for the financial year ended 30 June 2017 and the auditor's report thereon.

Directors

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

The Honourable Jeff Kennett AC, Board Chair Hon.DBus Twenty-three years' experience in the Victorian Parliament, including Premier of Victoria. Founder of *beyondblue*. Board Chairman and Director from 19 October 2000 to 30 June 2017 (date of retirement).

The Hon Julia Gillard AC

Chair of the Global Partnership for Education. Distinguished Fellow with the Centre for Universal Education at the Brookings Institution in Washington. Honorary Professor at the University of Adelaide. Twenty-seventh Prime Minister of Australia from 24 June 2010 to 27 June 2013, the first woman to ever serve as Australia's Prime Minister. beyondblue Director since 16 December 2014, due for reappointment in October 2018. Board Chair since 1 July 2017.

Tim Marney, Deputy Board Chair and Chair of the Audit, Finance and Risk Committee BEc (Hons), CPA Mental Health Commissioner of Western Australia. Former Under Treasurer of WA. *beyondblue* Director since 19 August 2008, due for compulsory retirement in October 2017.

Georgina Harman, Chief Executive Officer Current CEO of *beyondblue*. Former Deputy CEO of the National Mental Health Commission. *beyondblue* Director since 17 June 2014.

Professor Brett McDermott B.MedSci, MBBS, FRANZCP, CertChildPsych, MD Child and Youth Psychiatrist, Executive Director of the Mater Child and Youth Mental Health Service, Mater Hospital, Brisbane and Professorial Fellow Mater Medical Research Institute. *beyondblue* Director from 22 October 2015 to 18 October 2016 (date of retirement).

Professor Steven Larkin PhD, B.Soc.Wk, M.Soc.Sc A Kungarakany man who has extensive leadership experience in Indigenous organisations, Pro Vice-Chancellor Indigenous Education and Research, Academic Division at The University of Newcastle (UON). Has a Doctor of Philosophy degree (PhD). *beyondblue* Director since 17 February 2009, due for compulsory retirement in October 2018.

Professor Michael Baigent MBBS, FRANZCP, FACHAM (RACP) Clinical academic psychiatrist and addiction specialist, Clinical Advisor to *beyondblue* from 2006 to 2011. *beyondblue* Director since 21 June 2011, due for reappointment in October 2017.

Professor Michael Kidd AM MBBS, MD, DCCH, Dip.RACOG, FRACGP, FACHI, FAFPM (Hon), FHKCFP (Hon), FRNZCGP (Hon), FCGPSL (Hon), MAICD General Practitioner and Professor of Global Primary Care, Southgate Institute for Health, Equity and Society, Flinders University and Chair of Family and Community Medicine, University of Toronto. Former Executive Dean of the Faculty of Medicine, Nursing and Health Sciences at Flinders University (2009-2016). Past President of the Royal Australian College of General Practitioners (2002-2006) and Immediate President of the World Organization of Family Doctors

Directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2017 (continued)

(2013-2016). beyondblue Director since 12 December 2011, due for reappointment in October 2018.

Paul Howes

Partner and Head of Wealth Management Advisory at KPMG. Former National Secretary of the Australian Workers' Union. *beyondblue* Director since 25 February 2014, due for reappointment in October 2017.

Fiona Coote AM

Second heart transplant recipient in Australia. Awarded the Order of Australia for her services to the community for raising public awareness of heart disease and raising funds for seriously ill and terminally ill children. *beyondblue* Director since 17 April 2012, due for reappointment in October 2018.

Johanna Griggs

Television presenter on the Seven Network. Former competitive swimmer and Commonwealth Games medallist. *beyondblue* Director since 17 June 2014, due for reappointment in October 2017.

Dr Mukesh Haikerwal AO

A General Medical Practitioner since 1991. Former National President of the Australian Medical Association. Honorary Life Member of the Royal Australian College of General Practitioners. Council Chair of the World Medical Association from 2011 to 2015. Chair of the Advisory Committee for *beyondblue*'s Doctors' Mental Health Program 2009 to 2016. *beyondblue* Director since 21 April 2015, due for reappointment in October 2018.

Dr Jessica Dean

State Finalist for Young Australian of the Year. Former President of the Australian Medical Students' Association and Federal Councillor of the Australian Medical Association. Founder of sexual health promotion organisation 'The Nookie Project'. Completed a Bachelor of Medicine and Law from Monash University, and currently in Physician Specialist training at Monash Health. *beyondblue* Director since 18 August 2015, due for reappointment in October 2018.

Kate Carnell AO FAICD FAIM, Deputy Board Chair

Inaugural Australian Small Business and Family Enterprise Ombudsman (ASBFEO). Former CEO of Australian Chamber of Commerce & Industry, beyondblue, the Australian Food and Grocery Council and Australian General Practice Network. ACT Chief Minister from 1995 to 2000. Inaugural chair of the ACT Branch of the Pharmacy Guild of Australia and the first female to become the National Vice-President of the Pharmacy Guild of Australia. beyondblue Director from 19 August 2008 to 16 May 2014. Re-joined the Board on 13 December 2016, due for reappointment in October 2017.

The Hon. Robert Knowles AO (Appointed 1 February 2017)

Farmer and Company Director. National Mental Health Commissioner 2012 to 2017. Chairman of the Royal Children's Hospital Melbourne, former Chair of Mental Health Australia and Commissioner on the National Health and Hospital Reform Commission. Former Victorian Minister of Health, Housing and Aged Care (1996-1999) and Member for Ballarat (1976-1999). *beyondblue* Director from 1 February 2017, due for reappointment in October 2017.

Directors' report

for the year ended 30 June 2017 (continued)

Company Secretary

The Company Secretary during and since the end of the financial year is:

Cheryl Geels GIA (Cert) A member of the Governance Institute of Australia. Company Secretary

since 16 December 2014

Mark Burke Appointed 14 March 2017, CPA and Grad. Dip of Applied Corporate

Governance

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 financial year are:

Board Meetin	ıgs			
A	В	A	В	
5	5	5	6	
5	5	6	6	
5	5	5	6	
2	2			
2	5			
5	5			
5	5			
5	5			
4	5			
4	5			
5	5			
4	5			
5	5			
2	2			
2	2			
	A 5 5 5 5 5 5 4 4 5 5 2 2	5 5 5 5 5 5 2 2 2 2 5 5 5 5 4 5 5 5 4 5 5 5 4 5 5 5 2 2	A B A 5 5 5 5 5 5 6 5 6 5 5 7 5 7	

A - Number of meetings attended

Members' guarantee

The Company is limited by guarantee. The liability of the members is limited to a maximum of \$50 each. The Company has nine members (2016: nine members).

B – Number of meetings held during the time the director held office during the year

Directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2017 (continued)

Principal activities

During the financial year ended 30 June 2017, the principal activities of the Group were to:

- Reduce the prevalence and impact of depression and anxiety conditions, and suicide in the Australian
 community by supporting people to protect and manage their mental health and to recover when they
 are unwell.
- Reduce people's experiences of stigma and discrimination relating to depression, anxiety conditions and suicide.
- Improve people's opportunities to get effective support and services at the right time for depression and anxiety conditions and to prevent suicide.
- Use best practices to deliver integrated, evidence-based and cost-efficient initiatives through our people and resources.

There were no significant changes in the nature of the activities of the Group during the year.

Review and result of operations

The Group's surplus from ordinary activities for financial year 2017 amounted to \$4,313,067 (2016 deficit: \$6,716,034). The Company's surplus from ordinary activities for the financial year 2017 amounted to \$4,152,138 (2016 deficit: \$6,274,891).

The Group has been granted exemption from income tax under Section 50-5 of the Income Tax Assessment Act (1997). Beyond Blue Limited was initially funded for a five year term from 2000–2005. Commonwealth funding is contracted until 30 June 2019, State and Territory Government funding is contracted for periods up to 30 June 2020.

Change in state of affairs

Effective 30 June 2017 The Honourable Jeffrey Kennett retired as the Chair of Beyond Blue Limited. Effective 1 July 2017 The Honourable Julia Gillard was appointed to the position of Chair of Beyond Blue Limited.

During the financial year under review, Prof Brett McDermott retired from his position as a member of the Board on 18 October 2016. Ms Kate Carnell AO joined the Board on 13 December 2016 and The Hon. Rob Knowles AO joined the Board on 1 February 2017.

Dividends

The Company is limited by guarantee and is prohibited by its Constitution from paying a dividend to its members.

Events subsequent to reporting date

In the interval between the end of the financial year and the date of this report, no item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature likely, in the opinion of the Directors of the Company, has arisen to affect significantly the operations of the Group, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Group, in future financial years.

Directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2017 (continued)

Likely developments

It is not foreseen that the Group will undertake any change in its general direction during the coming financial year. The Group will continue to pursue its objective of increasing the capacity of the Australian community to respond effectively to depression and anxiety and to prevent suicide through its principal activities.

Indemnification and insurance of officers and auditors

Indemnification

The company has not indemnified or made a relevant agreement for indemnifying against a liability any person who is or has been an officer or auditor of the Company.

Insurance premiums

During the financial year the Company has paid premiums in respect of directors' and officers' liability and legal expenses insurance contracts for the year ended 30 June 2017. Such insurance contracts insure against certain liability (subject to specific exclusions) persons who are or have been directors or executive officers of the Company. The directors have not included details of the nature of the liabilities covered or the amount of the premium paid in respect of the directors' and officers' liability and legal expenses' insurance contracts, as such disclosure is prohibited under the terms of the contract.

Non-audit services

No non-audit services were provided by the auditor.

Auditor's independence declaration

The auditor's independence declaration is set out on page 33.

This report is made with a resolution of the directors:

The Hon. Julia Gillard AC Director

Mr Tim Marney
Director

Dated at Melbourne this 17th day of October 2017

Consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year ended $30\ \mathrm{June}\ 2017$

		Consoli	dated	Com	pany
	Note	2017 \$	2016 \$	2017 \$	2016 \$
Revenue	6	51,224,135	48,360,631	51,224,135	48,993,031
Project expenses		(35,274,770)	(43,295,332)	(35,274,770)	(43,295,332)
Travel and accommodation expenses		(510,971)	(544,034)	(510,971)	(544,034)
Personnel expenses	7	(10,648,957)	(9,868,457)	(10,648,957)	(9,868,457)
Occupancy expenses		(533,267)	(669,347)	(533,267)	(669,347)
Depreciation & amortisation expense		(192,522)	(686,682)	(192,522)	(686,682)
Website expenses		(411,623)	(600,864)	(411,623)	(600,864)
Other expenses		(785,854)	(964,830)	(785,784)	(964,761)
Surplus/(Deficit) from operating activities	-	2,866,171	(8,268,915)	2,866,241	(7,636,446)
Finance income	9	1,446,896	1,552,881	1,285,897	1,361,555
Net finance income	_	1,446,896	1,552,881	1,285,897	1,361,555
Surplus/(Deficit) before tax		4,313,067	(6,716,034)	4,152,138	(6,274,891)
Income tax expense	3(k)	.,= == ,001	(0,7 20,00 7)	.,10=,100	(0,2.1,05.1)
Surplus/(Deficit) after tax	- (-)	4,313,067	(6,716,034)	4,152,138	(6,274,891)
Other comprehensive income Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax	-		(2)		70
Total comprehensive Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	-	4,313,067	(6,716,034)	4,152,138	(6,274,891)

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Consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2017

		Consolidated		Compa	any
	Note	2017 \$	2016 \$	2017 \$	2016 \$
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	10	26,104,762	13,891,559	26,067,200	13,687,651
Trade and other receivables	11	1,196,995	834,619	1,196,995	834,619
Investments	12 _	47,062,100	45,919,066	40,499,268	39,683,509
Total current assets		74,363,857	60,645,244	67,763,463	54,205,779
Non-current assets					
Plant and equipment	13	350,088	372,263	350,088	372,263
Intangibles	14	1.5	56,212	12)	56,212
Total non-current assets		350,088	428,475	350,088	428,475
Total assets	_	74,713,945	61,073,719	68,113,551	54,634,254
Current liabilities					
Trade and other payables	15	6,867,932	13,290,415	6,867,932	13,290,415
Deferred Income	16	15,736,633	-	15,736,633	-
Employee benefits	18 _	565,544	517,963	565,544	517,963
Total current liabilities	_	23,170,109	13,808,378	23,170,109	13,808,378
Non-current liabilities					
Employee benefits	18	56,248	90,820	56,248	90,820
Total non-current liabilities		56,248	90,820	56,248	90,820
Total liabilities		23,226,357	13,899,198	23,226,357	13,899,198
Net assets	_	51,487,588	47,174,521	44,887,194	40,735,056
Equity					
Retained surplus		51,487,588	47,174,521	44,887,194	40,735,056
Total equity		51,487,588	47,174,521	44,887,194	40,735,056

This statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year ended 30 June 2017

	Consolidated		Company		
	Retained		Retained		
	Surplus	Total Equity	Surplus	Total Equity	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Balance at 1 July 2015	53,890,555	53,890,555	47,009,947	47,009,947	
Deficit for the year	(6,716,034)	(6,716,034)	(6,274,891)	(6,274,891)	
Other comprehensive income	18%	199	380	7.5	
Total comprehensive loss for the			· •		
year	(6,716,034)	(6,716,034)	(6,274,891)	(6,274,891)	
Transactions with owners,					
recorded directly in equity					
Balance at 30 June 2016	47,174,521	47,174,521	40,735,056	40,735,056	
Balance at 1 July 2016	47,174,521	47,174,521	40,735,056	40,735,056	
Surplus for the year	4,313,067	4,313,067	4,152,138	4,152,138	
Other comprehensive income			343		
Total comprehensive surplus for					
the year	4,313,067	4,313,067	4,152,138	4,152,138	
Transactions with owners,					
recorded directly in equity	25	2.	120	(E)	
Balance at 30 June 2017	51,487,588	51,487,588	44,887,194	44,887,194	

This statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Consolidated statement of cash flows for the year ended 30 June 2017

		Consolidated		Comp	Company		
	Note	2017 \$	2016 \$	2017 \$	2016 \$		
Cash flows from operating activities							
Cash receipts from operations		69,660,340	48,413,011	69,660,340	50,286,666		
Cash paid to program suppliers, other suppliers and employees Interest received		(57,636,863) 1,446,896	(46,908,293) 1,552,881	(57,636,793) 1,285,897	(46,908,223) 1,361,555		
Net cash generated from operating	_	1,110,000		1,203,077	1,501,555		
activities	21 _	13,470,373	3,057,599	13,309,444	4,739,998		
Cash flows from investing activities							
Acquisition of investments		(7,467,423)	(1,329,048)	(815,760)	(988,245)		
Proceeds from investments		6,324,388	2,028,392	=	=		
Acquisition of plant and equipment	13	(114,135)	(36,317)	(114,135)	(36,317)		
Net cash (used in)/from investing	_	 					
activities	_	(1,257,170)	663,027	(929,895)	(1,024,562)		
Net increase in cash and cash							
equivalents		12,213,203	3,720,626	12,379,549	3,715,436		
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 July	_	13,891,559	10,170,933	13,687,651	9,972,215		
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June	10	26,104,762	13,891,559	26,067,200	13,687,651		

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2017

1. Reporting entity

Beyond Blue Limited (the "Company") is a company limited by guarantee, domiciled in Australia. The address of the Company's registered office is 290 Burwood Road, Hawthorn, VIC, 3122. The consolidated financial statements of the Company as at and for the year ended 30 June 2017 comprise the Company and its subsidiary (together referred to as the "Group".) The Company is a not-for-profit entity primarily involved in the business of creating change to protect everyone's mental health and improving the lives of individuals, families and communities in Australia, affected by anxiety, depression and suicide.

2. Basis of preparation

(a) Statement of compliance

The financial report is a general purpose financial report which has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (AASBs) (including Australian Accounting Interpretations) adopted by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) and the Australian Charities and Not-for-Profits Commission Act 2012. The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 17 October 2017.

(b) Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis. Historical cost is generally based on the fair values of the consideration given in exchange for assets.

(c) Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is the Group's functional currency.

(d) Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with AASBs requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected.

The major areas of judgement refer to plant and equipment, and intangible assets estimates with respect to:

- residual values:
- the estimated costs of dismantling, removing or restoring items of plant and equipment
- · useful lives; and
- depreciation methods.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2017

3. Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements, and have been applied consistently by group entities.

(a) Basis of consolidation

(i) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases.

(ii) Loss of control

Upon the loss of control, the Group derecognises the assets and liabilities of the subsidiary, any non-controlling interests and the other components of equity related to the subsidiary. Any surplus or deficit arising on the loss of control is recognised in profit or loss. If the Group retains any interest in the previous subsidiary, then such interest is measured at fair value at the date that the control is lost. Subsequently it is accounted for as an equity-accounted investment or as an available-for-sale financial asset depending on the level of influence retained.

(iii) Transactions eliminated on consolidation

Intra-group balances and transactions, and any unrealised income and expenses arising from intra-group transactions, are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements.

(b) Financial instruments

(i) Non-derivative financial assets

The Group initially recognises loans and receivables and deposits on the date that they are originated. All other financial assets are recognised initially on the trade date at which the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

The Group derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows on the financial asset in a transaction in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred. Any interest in transferred financial assets that is created or retained by the Group is recognised as a separate asset or liability.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Group has a legal right to offset the amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

The Group has the following non-derivative financial assets: financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, held-to-maturity financial assets, and trade and other receivables.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2017

3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(b) Financial instruments (continued)

(i) Non-derivative financial assets (continued)

Held-to-maturity financial assets

If the Group has the positive intent and ability to hold term deposits to maturity, then such financial assets are classified as held-to-maturity. Held-to-maturity financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, held-to-maturity financial assets are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses. Held to maturity financial assets comprise term deposits.

Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Such assets are recognised initially at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, trade and other receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses. Refer to note 3(f).

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and call deposits with original maturities of three months or less from the acquisition date which are subject to insignificant risk of change in their face value, and are used by the Group in the management of its short term commitments.

(ii) Non-derivative financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are recognised initially on the trade date at which the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. The Group derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged, or cancelled or expired.

The Group classifies non-derivative financial liabilities into the other financial liabilities category. Such financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, these financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Other financial liabilities comprise trade and other payables.

(iii) Share Capital

The Company is limited by guarantee and does not have any share capital. The liability of the members is limited to \$50 each.

(c) Plant and equipment

(i) Recognition and measurement

Items of plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset.

When parts of an item of plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items of plant and equipment.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2017

3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(c) Plant and equipment (continued)

(i) Recognition and measurement (continued)

Gains and losses on disposal of an item of plant and equipment are determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of plant and equipment and are recognised net within other income or expense in surplus or deficit.

(ii) Subsequent costs

The cost of replacing a part of an item of plant and equipment is recognised in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Group and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of plant and equipment are recognised in surplus or deficit.

(iii) Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated over the depreciable amount, which is the cost of an asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its residual value. Significant components of individual assets are assessed and if a component has a useful life that is different from the remainder of that asset, that component is depreciated separately.

Depreciation is recognised in surplus or deficit on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each component of an item of plant and equipment. Leased assets are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives unless it is reasonably certain that the Group will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term.

The estimated useful lives in the current and comparative periods are as follows:

- Furniture and fittings	2–5 years
- Computer equipment	2-5 years
Office equipment	2-5 years
- Leasehold improvements	3-5 years

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are re-assessed at the reporting date.

(d) Intangibles

Other intangible assets that are acquired by the Group and have finite useful lives are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Other intangible assets comprise computer software and website development.

(i) Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure is recognised in surplus or deficit as incurred.

(ii) Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated over the cost of the asset, or another amount substituted for cost, less its residual value.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2017

3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(d) Intangibles (continued)

(ii) Amortisation (continued)

Amortisation is recognised in the surplus and deficit on a straight line basis over the estimated useful lives of intangible assets, from the date that they are available for use. The estimated useful life for the current and comparative periods is as follows:

- Computer software

3 years

- Website development

3 years

Amortisation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year-end and adjusted if appropriate.

(e) Leased assets

All leases held during the year are operating leases and are not recognised in the Group's statement of financial position.

(f) Impairment

(i) Non-derivative financial assets

A financial asset not carried at fair value through profit or loss is assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is objective evidence that it is impaired. A financial asset is impaired if objective evidence indicates that a loss event has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset, and that the loss event had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that asset that can be estimated reliably.

Objective evidence that financial assets (including equity securities) are impaired can include default or delinquency by a debtor, restructuring of an amount due to the Group on terms that the Group would not consider otherwise, indications that a debtor or issuer will enter bankruptcy, or the disappearance of an active market for a security. In addition, for an investment in an equity security, a significant or prolonged decline in its fair value below its cost is objective evidence of impairment.

The Group considers evidence of impairment for receivables and held-to-maturity investment securities at both a specific asset and collective level. All individually significant receivables and held-to-maturity investment securities are assessed for specific impairment.

All individually significant receivables and held-to-maturity investment securities found not to be specifically impaired are then collectively assessed for any impairment that has been incurred but not yet identified. Receivables and held-to-maturity investment securities that are not individually significant are collectively assessed for impairment by grouping together receivables and held-to-maturity investment securities with similar risk characteristics.

In assessing collective impairment the Group uses historical trends of the probability of default, timing of recoveries and the amount of loss incurred, adjusted for management's judgement as to whether current economic and credit conditions are such that the actual losses are likely to be greater or less than suggested by historical trends.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2017

3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(f) Impairment (continued)

a. Non-derivative financial assets (continued)

An impairment loss in respect of a financial asset measured at amortised cost is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. Losses are recognised in surplus or deficit and reflected in an allowance account against receivables or held-to-maturity investments. Interest on the impaired asset continues to be recognised through the unwinding of the discount. When a subsequent event (e.g. repayment by a debtor) causes the amount of impairment loss to decrease, the decrease in impairment loss is reversed through surplus or deficit.

b. Non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Group's non-financial assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in surplus or deficit.

The recoverable amount of an asset is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

Impairment losses recognised in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

(g) Employee benefits

(i) Long-term employee benefits

The Group's net obligation in respect of long-term employee benefits other than defined benefit plans is the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods plus related on-costs; that benefit is discounted to determine its present value, and the fair value of any related assets is deducted. The discount rate is the yield at the reporting date on government bonds that have maturity dates approximating the terms of the Group's obligations and that are denominated in the same currency in which the benefits are expected to be paid.

(ii) Short-term employee benefits

Short term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided. Liabilities for employee benefits for wages, salaries and annual leave represent present obligations resulting from employees' services provided to reporting date and are calculated at undiscounted amounts based on remuneration wage and salary rates that the Group expects to pay as at reporting date including related on-costs, such as workers compensation insurance and payroll tax.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2017

3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(h) Revenue

(i) Government funding

Funding comprises the amounts received from the Commonwealth, State and Territory Governments.

The Group has elected to early adopt the revenue recognition requirements of AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers. The standard has an application date of 1 January 2019 with early adoption permitted.

The standard has been applied retrospectively to each prior reporting period presented in accordance with AASB 108 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors and the transitional provisions required under AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers.

Revenue from government funding is recognised when the specific performance obligations within an enforceable government funding contract are satisfied. Revenue is deferred where the performance obligations or the contractual milestones of the funding agreement have not been met and where the contractual arrangements require the repayment of funds not committed to program delivery. The amount of income deferral as at 30 June 2017 is \$15,736,633 (2016: \$nil).

(ii) Donations

Donations are recognised as revenue upon receipt.

(iii) Interest

Interest is recognised as revenue on an accruals basis.

(iv) Other investment income

Other investment income is recognised on contracted terms.

(i) Lease payments

Payments made under operating leases are recognised in surplus or deficit on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Lease incentives received are recognised as an integral part of the total lease expense, over the term of the lease.

Determining whether an arrangement contains a lease

At inception of an arrangement, the Group determines whether such an arrangement is or contains a lease. A specific asset is the subject of a lease if fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of that specified asset. An arrangement conveys the right to use the asset if the arrangement conveys to the Group the right to control the use of the underlying asset.

At inception or upon reassessment of the arrangement, the Group separates payments and other consideration required by such an arrangement into those for the lease and those for other elements on the basis of their relative fair values. If the Group concludes for a finance lease that it is impracticable to separate the payments reliably, an asset and a liability are recognised at an amount equal to the fair value of the underlying asset. Subsequently the liability is reduced as payments are made and imputed finance charge on the liability is recognised using the Group's incremental borrowing rate.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2017

3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(j) Finance income and expenses

Finance income comprises interest income on funds invested and fair value gains on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Interest income is recognised as it accrues, using the effective interest method. Finance expense comprises changes in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit and loss.

(k) Income tax

The Group has an exemption from income tax under Section 50-5 of the Income Tax Assessment Act (1997).

(I) Goods and services tax

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 taxation authority. In these circumstances, the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense.

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

Cash flows are included in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis. 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 flows.

(m) Adoption of new and revised Accounting Standards

Amendments to Accounting Standards that are mandatorily effective for the current reporting period

The Group has adopted all of the new and revised Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (the AASB) that are relevant to their operations and effective for an accounting period that begins on or after 1 July 2016.

New and revised Standards and amendments thereof and Interpretations effective for the current year end that are relevant include:

- AASB 1057 Application of Australian Accounting Standards and AASB 2015-9 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards Scope and Application Paragraphs
- AASB 2014-4 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation
- AASB 2015-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards Annual Improvements to Australian Accounting Standards 2012-2014 Cycle
- AASB 2015-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards Disclosure Initiative: Amendments to AASB 101

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2017

3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

New and revised Australian Accounting Standards in issue but not yet effective

At the date of authorisation of the financial statements, the Group has not applied the following new and revised Australian Accounting Standards, Interpretations and amendments that have been issued but are not yet effective:

(m) Adoption of new and revised Accounting Standards (continued) Standards and Interpretations in issue not yet effective (continued)

Standard/amendment	Effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after
AASB 9 Financial Instruments	1 January 2018
AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers, 2014-5 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 15, 2015-8 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards — Effective date of AASB 15, 2016-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards — Clarifications to AASB 15	1 January 2018
AASB 16 Leases	1 January 2019
AASB 2015-10 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Effective Date of Amendments to AASB 10 and AASB 128	1 January 2018
AASB 2014-10 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture [AASB 10 & AASB 128], 2016-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosure Initiative: Amendments to AASB 107	1 January 2017
AASB 2017-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Further Annual Improvements 2014-2016 Cycle	1 January 2017

4. Determination of fair values

A number of the Group's accounting policies and disclosures require the determination of fair value, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities. Fair values have been determined for measurement and/or disclosure purpose based on the following methods.

When applicable, further information about the assumptions made in determining fair value is disclosed in the notes specific to the asset or liability.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2017

5. Financial risk management

(a) Overview

The Group has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

- credit risk
- liquidity risk
- market risk

This note presents information about the Group's exposure to each of the above risks, its objectives and policies and processes for measuring and managing risk. Further quantitative disclosures are included throughout this financial report specifically under note 17.

(b) Risk management framework

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the risk management framework.

Risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Group, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Group's activities.

The Group, through its training and management standards and procedures, is developing a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

(c) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Group's receivables from operating activities and investments.

Trade and other receivables

The Group's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. Geographically there is no concentration of credit risk.

Investments

The Group limits its exposure to credit risk by only investing in liquid securities and only with counterparties that have a credit rating equal to or better than the Group.

(d) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Group's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Group's reputation.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2017

5. Financial risk management (continued)

(e) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as interest rates and equity prices, will affect the Group's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.

All investment transactions are carried out within the guidelines of the Group's Investment Policy.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2017

		Consolid	Consolidated		Company		
		2017 \$	2016 \$	2017 \$	2016 \$		
6.	Revenue						
	Government funding						
	Commonwealth Government	33,149,655	30,947,664	33,149,655	30,947,664		
	Australian Capital Territory Government	364,100	260,100	364,100	260,100		
	New South Wales Government	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000		
	Northern Territory Government	42,118	241,139	42,118	241,139		
	Queensland Government	645,086	645,086	645,086	645,086		
	South Australian Government	278,000	278,000	278,000	278,000		
	Tasmanian Government	88,953	55,393	88,953	55,393		
	Victorian Government	2,200,000	2,200,000	2,200,000	2,200,000		
	Western Australian Government	342,000	341,500	342,000	341,500		
		38,309,912	36,168,882	38,309,912	36,168,882		
	Other revenue						
	Donations	11,220,695	11,520,099	11,220,695	11,518,802		
	Distribution from trust for research projects.	-	-	_	633,697		
	Other	1,693,528	671,650	1,693,528	671,650		
		12,914,223	12,191,749	12,914,223	12,824,149		
	Total revenue	51,224,135	48,360,631	51,224,135	48,993,031		
7.	Personnel expenses						
	Wages and salaries	10,635,946	9,874,041	10,635,946	9,874,041		
	Increase in liability for long service leave	(50,301)	(71,767)	(50,301)	(71,767)		
	Increase in liability for annual leave	63,312	66,183	63,312	66,183		
	·	10,648,957	9,868,457	10,648,957	9,868,457		
8.	Auditors' remuneration						
	Audit services						
	Auditors of the Group						
	- Audit and review of financial reports	40,800	23,600	40,800	23,600		
	- Grant audits	10,900	12,100	10,900	12,100		
		51,700	35,700	51,700	35,700		

The external auditor for the year ended 30 June 2017 is Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu. The internal auditor for the year ended 30 June 2017 is MSI Ragg Weir & Co.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2017

		Ψ	. 3	Ф	3
9.	Finance income				
	Interest income from bank, term deposits and				
	cheque accounts	1,446,896	1,552,881	1,285,897	1,361,555
	Finance income	1,446,896	1,552,881	1,285,897	1,361,555
10.	Cash and cash equivalents				
	Bank balances	26,104,762	13,891,559	26,067,200	13,687,651
	Cash on hand		=:	N#1	
	Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of	-			
	cash flows	26,104,762	13,891,559	26,067,200	13,687,651
11.	Trade and other receivables				
	Trade receivables	386,455	138,359	386,455	138,359
	Intercompany	500,105	-	500,155	130,333
	GST receivable	346,687	532,706	346,687	532,706
	Other receivables and prepayments	463,853	163,554	463,853	163,554
		1,196,995	834,619	1,196,995	834,619
12.	The average credit period is 30 days. No interest considered recoverable and no allowance for do Investments Current Term deposits				s are 39,683,509
	Total investments	47,062,100	45,919,066	40,499,268	39,683,509
13.	Plant and equipment	,			
	Furniture and fittings	116.010	446.040	444	
	At cost	116,219	116,219	116,219	116,219
	Accumulated depreciation	(116,219)	(109,416)	(116,219)	(109,416)
			6,803		6,803
	Computer equipment				
	At cost	691,355	577,220	691,355	577,220
	Accumulated depreciation	(555,459)	(497,349)	(555,459)	(497,349)
		135,896	79,871	135,896	79,871

Consolidated

2016

2017

\$

Company

2016

2017

\$

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2017

		Consolidated		Company		
		2017 \$	2016 \$	2017 \$	2016 \$	
13.	Plant and equipment (continued)					
	Office equipment					
	At cost	6,729	6,729	6,729	6,729	
	Accumulated depreciation	(6,729)	(6,729)	(6,729)	(6,729)	
	Accumulated depreciation	(0,727)	(0,725)	(0,727)	(0,725)	
	Leasehold improvements					
	At cost	356,987	356,986	356,987	356,986	
	Accumulated amortisation	(142,795)	(71,397)	(142,795)	(71,397)	
	-	214,192	285,589	214,192	285,589	
	Total plant and equipment net book value	350,088	372,263	350,088	372,263	
	Reconciliations Reconciliations of the carrying amounts for each	class of plant and ed	nuipment are set or	ut below:		
		V	1 m - p - m - m - 0 - 0 - 0			
	Furniture and fittings Balance at 1 July	6,803	67,875	6,803	67,875	
	Acquisitions	0,803	7,342	0,803	7,342	
	Disposals	120	(23,639)	5	(23,639)	
	Depreciation	(6,803)	(44,775)	(6,803)	(44,775)	
	Depression	(0,005)		(0,005)	(11,770)	
	Balance at 30 June	14 0	6,803	-	6,803	
	Balance at 30 June Computer equipment	14 (1)	6,803	-	6,803	
	•	79,871	6,803	79,871		
	Computer equipment			79,871 114,135	160,629	
	Computer equipment Balance at 1 July	79,871	160,629	114,135	160,629 28,975	
	Computer equipment Balance at 1 July Acquisitions	79,871	160,629 28,975	114,135 (58,110)	160,629 28,975 (14,508)	
	Computer equipment Balance at 1 July Acquisitions Disposals	79,871 114,135	160,629 28,975 (14,508)	114,135	160,629 28,975 (14,508)	
	Computer equipment Balance at 1 July Acquisitions Disposals Depreciation Balance at 30 June Office equipment	79,871 114,135 - (58,110)	160,629 28,975 (14,508) (95,225)	114,135 (58,110)	160,629 28,975 (14,508) (95,225)	
	Computer equipment Balance at 1 July Acquisitions Disposals Depreciation Balance at 30 June Office equipment Balance at 1 July	79,871 114,135 - (58,110)	160,629 28,975 (14,508) (95,225)	114,135 (58,110)	160,629 28,975 (14,508) (95,225)	
	Computer equipment Balance at 1 July Acquisitions Disposals Depreciation Balance at 30 June Office equipment Balance at 1 July Acquisitions	79,871 114,135 - (58,110)	160,629 28,975 (14,508) (95,225)	114,135 (58,110)	160,629 28,975 (14,508) (95,225)	
	Computer equipment Balance at 1 July Acquisitions Disposals Depreciation Balance at 30 June Office equipment Balance at 1 July Acquisitions Disposals	79,871 114,135 - (58,110)	160,629 28,975 (14,508) (95,225)	(58,110) 135,896	160,629 28,975 (14,508) (95,225)	
	Computer equipment Balance at 1 July Acquisitions Disposals Depreciation Balance at 30 June Office equipment Balance at 1 July Acquisitions Disposals Depreciation	79,871 114,135 - (58,110)	160,629 28,975 (14,508) (95,225)	114,135 (58,110)	6,803 160,629 28,975 (14,508) (95,225) 79,871	
	Computer equipment Balance at 1 July Acquisitions Disposals Depreciation Balance at 30 June Office equipment Balance at 1 July Acquisitions Disposals	79,871 114,135 - (58,110)	160,629 28,975 (14,508) (95,225)	(58,110) 135,896	160,629 28,975 (14,508) (95,225)	
	Computer equipment Balance at 1 July Acquisitions Disposals Depreciation Balance at 30 June Office equipment Balance at 1 July Acquisitions Disposals Depreciation Balance at 30 June Leasehold improvements	79,871 114,135 (58,110) 135,896	160,629 28,975 (14,508) (95,225) 79,871	114,135 (58,110) 135,896	160,629 28,975 (14,508) (95,225) 79,871	
	Computer equipment Balance at 1 July Acquisitions Disposals Depreciation Balance at 30 June Office equipment Balance at 1 July Acquisitions Disposals Depreciation Balance at 30 June Leasehold improvements Balance at 1 July	79,871 114,135 - (58,110)	160,629 28,975 (14,508) (95,225)	(58,110) 135,896	160,629 28,975 (14,508) (95,225) 79,871	
	Computer equipment Balance at 1 July Acquisitions Disposals Depreciation Balance at 30 June Office equipment Balance at 1 July Acquisitions Disposals Depreciation Balance at 30 June Leasehold improvements Balance at 1 July Acquisitions	79,871 114,135 (58,110) 135,896	160,629 28,975 (14,508) (95,225) 79,871	114,135 (58,110) 135,896	160,629 28,975 (14,508) (95,225) 79,871	
	Computer equipment Balance at 1 July Acquisitions Disposals Depreciation Balance at 30 June Office equipment Balance at 1 July Acquisitions Disposals Depreciation Balance at 30 June Leasehold improvements Balance at 1 July Acquisitions Disposals	79,871 114,135 (58,110) 135,896	160,629 28,975 (14,508) (95,225) 79,871	114,135 (58,110) 135,896 285,589	160,629 28,975 (14,508) (95,225) 79,871	
	Computer equipment Balance at 1 July Acquisitions Disposals Depreciation Balance at 30 June Office equipment Balance at 1 July Acquisitions Disposals Depreciation Balance at 30 June Leasehold improvements Balance at 1 July Acquisitions	79,871 114,135 (58,110) 135,896	160,629 28,975 (14,508) (95,225) 79,871	114,135 (58,110) 135,896	160,629 28,975 (14,508) (95,225) 79,871	

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2017

		Consolio	lated	Company	
		2017	2016 \$	2017	2016 \$
14.	Intangibles				
	Software				
	At cost	755,125	755,125	755,125	755,125
	Accumulated amortisation	(755,125)	(734,603)	(755,125)	(734,603)
		-	20,522	-	20,522
	Website		-		
	At cost	548,016	548,016	548,016	548,016
	Accumulated amortisation	(548,016)	(512,326)	(548,016)	(512,326)
			35,690		35,690
	Total intangibles		56,212		56,212
	Software				
	Balance at 1 July	20,522	223,421	20,522	223,421
	Acquisitions	-	-	÷	-
	Disposal	-	(85,032)	7-0	(85,032)
	Amortisation	(20,522)	(117,867)	(20,522)	(117,867)
	Balance at 30 June	-	20,522	<u> </u>	20,522
	Website				
	Balance at 1 July	35,690	319,056	35,690	319,056
	Acquisitions	2	3	-	-
	Disposal	-	(88,493)	-	(88,493)
	Amortisation	(35,690)	(194,873)	(35,690)	(194,873)
	Balance at 30 June	-	35,690		35,690
15.	Trade and other payables				
	Trade payables	3,885,256	4,939,373	3,885,256	4,939,373
	Non-trade payables and accrued expenses	2,982,676	8,351,042	2,982,676	8,351,042
		6,867,932	13,290,415	6,867,932	13,290,415
	The contractual maturities of trade and other	r payables are all w	rithin 30 days and	d equal the carry	ving amount.
16.	Deferred Income				
	Deferred Income	15,736,633		15,736,633	
		15,736,633	-	15,736,633	
					

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2017

Consolidated		Company	7
2017	2016	2017	2016
\$	\$	\$	\$

17. Financial Instruments

(a) Credit risk

Exposure to credit risk

The carrying amount of the Group's financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The Group's maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date was:

	Note				
Cash at bank	10	26,104,762	13,891,559	26,067,200	13,687,651
Trade and other receivables	11	1,196,995	834,619	1,196,995	834,619
Investments	12	47,062,100	45,919,066	40,499,268	39,683,509
		74,363,857	60,645,244	67,763,463	54,205,779

Trade and other receivables

The Group's geographical exposure to credit risk for cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables and investments at the reporting date resides within Australia.

Impairment losses

The ageing of the Group's trade and other receivables at the reporting date was:

Consolidated	Gross	Impairment	Gross	Impairment
	2017	2017	2016	2016
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Not past due	1,196,995		696,260	048
Past due 0-30 days	Ş	-	77,594	-
Past due 31-60 days	·		58,323	173
More than 61 days	-	*	2,442	160
	1,196,995	-	834,619	15
Company				
Not past due	1,196,995		696,260	
Past due 0-30 days	-	-	77,594	2
Past due 31-60 days	#		58,323	57
More than 61 days		*	2,442	£
	1,196,995		834,619	=======================================

Based on historic default rates, the Group believes that no impairment allowance is necessary, in the current or prior year, in respect of trade and other receivables. The Group has no concentration of customer risk.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2017

17. Financial instruments (continued)

(b) Liquidity risk

The contractual maturities of trade and other payables are all within 30 days and equal the carrying amount.

The following table details the association and the Group's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial assets. The tables have been drawn based on the undiscounted contractual maturities of the financial assets that will be earned on those assets except where the Company/Group anticipates that the cash flow will occur in a different period.

	Weighted average effective interest rate %	Less than 1 month \$	1-3 months	3 months to 1 year \$	Total \$
Consolidated					
2017					
Fixed interest rate instruments	2.62	8,665,662	10,233,356	28,163,082	47,062,100
Trade receivables		1,196,995	-	_	1,196,995
Cash and cash equivalents		26,104,761	-	-	26,104,761
Total		35,967,418	10,233,356	28,163,082	74,363,856
2016					
Fixed interest rate instruments	2.97	18,191,943	12,506,201	15,220,922	45,919,066
Trade receivables		834,619	_	-	834,619
Cash and cash equivalents		13,891,559	-		13,891,559
Total		32,918,121	12,506,201	15,220,922	60,645,244
Company					
2017					
Fixed interest rate instruments	2.63	8,665,662	10,233,356	21,600,250	40,499,268
Trade receivables		1,196,995		-	1,196,995
Cash and cash equivalents		26,067,200	-	-	26,067,200
Total		35,929,857	10,233,356	21,600,250	67,763,463
	-				
2016					
Fixed interest rate instruments	3.02	18,191,941	6,270,646	15,220,922	39,683,509
Trade receivables		834,619		-	834,619
Cash and cash equivalents	1	13,687,651		_	13,687,651
Total		32,714,211	6,270,646	15,220,922	54,205,779

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2017

17. Financial instruments (continued)

(c) Interest rate risk

At the reporting date the interest rate profile of the Group's interest bearing financial instruments was:

		Consolidated		Company	
	Note	2017 \$	2016 \$	2017 \$	2016 \$
Fixed rate instruments Investments Term deposits	12	47,062,100	45,919,066	40,499,268	39,683,509
Variable rate instruments Cash at bank balances	10	26,104,761	13,891,559	26,067,200	13,687,651

Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed rate instruments

The Group does not account for any fixed rate financial assets and liabilities at fair value through surplus or deficit. Therefore a change in interest rates at the reporting date would not affect surplus or deficit.

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

A change of 100 basis points in interest rates at the reporting date would have increased (decreased) surplus or deficit by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant. The analysis was performed on the same basis for 2017.

	Surplus o	or Deficit	Surplus o	r Deficit
	100bp	100bp	100bp	100bp
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
	Consolidated		Com	pany
	\$	\$	\$	\$
30-Jun-17				
Cash and cash equivalents	261,048	(261,048)	260,672	(260,672)
30-Jun-16				
Cash and cash equivalents	138,916	(138,916)	136,877	(136,877)

(d) Currency risk

The Group does not have any exposure to currency risk.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2017

18. Employee Benefits

	Consolidated		Company	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Current				
Liability for annual leave	453,321	390,009	453,321	390,009
Liability for long service leave	112,223	127,954	112,223	127,954
_	565,544	517,963	565,544	517,963
Non-current		<u> </u>		·
Liability for long service leave	56,248	90,820	56,248	90,820
	621,792	608,783	621,792	608,783
19. Operating Leases				
Non-cancellable operating lease rentals are payable as follows:				
Payable within one year	529,804	436,968	529,804	436,968
Payable between 1 and 5 years	981,482	1,439,286	981,482	1,439,286
Payable later than 5 years	9 4 9	*	*	-
_	1,511,286	1,876,254	1,511,286	1,876,254

The operating leases above relate to the lease of the Company's office premises

20. Segment Reporting

The Group operates in Australia and focuses on creating change to improve the mental health of individuals, families and communities affected by anxiety, depression and suicide.

21. Reconciliation of cash flows from operating activities

Cash flows from operating activities				
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	4,313,067	(6,716,034)	4,152,138	(6,274,891)
Adjustments for:				
Depreciation and amortisation	192,522	686,682	192,522	686,682
Write off of fixed assets	5	342,748	÷	342,748
Cash flow from operating Surplus/(Deficit)				
before changes in working capital	4,505,589	(5,686,604)	4,344,660	(5,245,461)
(Increase)/ Decrease in trade and other receivables	(362,376)	1,866,437	(362,376)	3,107,693
(Decrease)/Increase in trade and other payables	(6,422,483)	6,883,352	(6,422,483)	6,883,352
Increase/(Decrease) in deferred income	15,736,633	_	15,736,633	_
Increase/(Decrease) in employee benefits	13,010	(5,586)	13,010	(5,586)
Net cash generated from operating activities	13,470,373	3,057,599	13,309,444	4,739,998

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2017

22. Related Parties

Transactions with key management personnel

Apart from the details disclosed in this note, no key management personnel have entered into a material contract with the Group and there were no material contracts involving key management personnel's interests existing at year end. Key management personnel include the directors of the Group. There were no key management personnel other than the directors.

Key management personnel compensation

The key management personnel's compensation, comprising of director's remuneration, included in 'personnel expenses' (see note 7) are as follows:

	2017	2016
		\$
Short term employee benefits	706,708	586,874
Post-employment benefits		120
	706,708	586,874

The directors and other members of key management personnel of the Group during the year were:

The Hon Jeff Kennett AC

Tim Marney

Georgina Harman

Professor Brett McDermott

Professor Steven Larkin

Associate Professor Michael Baigent

Professor Michael Kidd AM

Fiona Coote AM

Paul Howes

Johanna Griggs

The Hon Julia Gillard AC

Dr Mukesh Haikerwal AO

Dr Jessica Dean

Kate Carnell AO

The Hon Robert Knowles AO

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2017

Other related parties

Key management personnel related entities

A number of key management personnel hold positions in other entities that result in them having control or significant influence over the financial or operating policies of these entities.

There were no transactions during the year with any of these entities.

23. Economic dependency

The Group is largely dependent upon the Commonwealth, State and Territory Governments for ongoing funding.

Parent entity

As at, and throughout, the financial year ending 30 June 2017 the parent entity of the Group was Beyond Blue Limited.

Significant subsidiaries

	Country of	Own	ership
	incorporation	inte	erest
		2017	2016
Beyondblue Depression Research Ancillary Fund Trust	Australia	100	100

The Company, Beyond Blue Limited is the sole trustee of its subsidiary Beyond Blue Depression Research Ancillary Fund Trust.

24. Subsequent Events

There has not arisen in the interval between the end of the financial year and the date of this report any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature likely, in the opinion of the directors of the Group to affect significantly the operations of the Group, the results of those operation, or the state of affairs of the Group, in future financial years.

25. Contingencies and commitments

(a) Contingent liabilities at 30 June 2017

There are no contingent liabilities at 30 June 2017 (2016: nil).

(b) Commitments at 30 June 2017

 Beyond Blue Limited entered into a Memorandum of Understanding on 2 May 2017 with The National Health and Medical Research Council (NHMRC) to provide \$3.75 million excluding GST in research grants. Due dates for payments are as follows:

2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
\$750,000	\$750,000	\$750,000	\$750,000	\$750,000

These funding grants will be sourced from the Beyondblue Depression Research Ancillary Fund Trust.

Operating lease at note 19.

Directors' declaration for the year ended 30 June 2017

The directors of Beyond Blue Limited declare that:

- (a) in the directors' opinion, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable;
- (b) in the directors' opinion the attached financial statements and notes thereto are in accordance with the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012, including compliance with accounting standards and giving a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the company and the consolidated entity.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors made pursuant to s.60.15 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulations 2013.

On behalf of the directors:

Dated at Melbourne this 17th day of October 2017.

The Honourable Julia Gillard AC

Director

Mr Tim Marney

Director

Deloitte.

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu ABN 74 490 121 060

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Tel: +61 3 9671 7000 Fax: +61 3 9691 8456 www.deloitte.com.au

Board of Directors Beyond Blue Limited 290 Burwood Road HAWTHORN VIC 3122

17 October 2017

Beyond Blue Limited

Dear Members,

In accordance with the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, I am pleased to provide the following declaration of independence to the Directors of Beyond Blue Limited.

As the lead audit partner for the audit of the financial statements of Beyond Blue Limited for the financial year ended 30 June 2017, I declare to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

- the auditor independence requirements as set out in the Australian Charities and Notfor-profits Commission Act 2012 in relation to the audit; and
- ii. any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Yours sincerely,

DELOITTE TOUCHE TOHMATSU

lante Tarche Talutar

Rob D D Collie

Partner

Chartered Accountants

Melbourne

Deloitte.

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu ABN 74 490 121 060

550 Bourke Street Melbourne VIC 3000 GPO Box 78 Melbourne VIC 3001 Australia

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Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Beyond Blue Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Beyond Blue Limited (the "Entity") which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2017, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of cash flows and the statement of changes in equity for the year ended on that date, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the directors' declaration of the consolidated entity, comprising the company and the entities it controlled at the year's end or from time to time during the financial year as set out on pages 7 to 32.

In our opinion, the financial report of the Entity is 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 Entity's financial position as at 30 June 2017 and of its financial performance for the year ended on that date; 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 Entity in accordance with the ethical requirements of the auditor independence requirements of the ACNC Act and 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 Director's Report, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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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.

The Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

The Directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and have determined that the basis of preparation described in Note 1 to the financial report is appropriate to meet the requirements of the ACNC Act and is appropriate to meet the needs of the members. The Directors' responsibility also includes 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 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 Entity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

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

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- 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 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 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 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.

Alberthe Tauche Taluten
DELOITTE TOUCHE TOHMATSU

Robert Collie

Partner

Chartered Accountants



Where to find more information

beyondblue

beyondblue.org.au

Learn more about anxiety, depression and suicide prevention, or talk through your concerns with our Support Service. Our trained mental health professionals will listen, provide information and advice, and point you in the right direction so you can seek further support.

1300 22 4636

Email or pchat to us online at www.beyondblue.org.au/getsupport

Healthy Families

healthyfamilies.org.au

Healthy Families is all about giving you the information, knowledge and confidence to support the young people in your life - whether you're a parent, guardian, grandparent, a favourite uncle or an awesome auntie. We're also here to help you take care of your own mental health and wellbeing, especially if you're a new parent or about to become one.

Heads Up

headsup.org.au

Heads Up is all about giving individuals and businesses the tools to create more mentally healthy workplaces. Heads Up calls on business leaders to make a commitment and start taking action in their workplaces. It also encourages everyone in the workplace to play their part in creating a mentally healthy working environment, take care of their own mental health, and look out for their colleagues.

Youthbeyondblue

youthbeyondblue.com

beyondblue's youth program, Youthbeyondblue, aims to empower young people aged 12–25, their friends and those who care for them to respond to anxiety and depression. We support and promote environments and settings that build on strengths of young people and respond to ongoing change.



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