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AUSBIOTECH CHAIR, DR DEBORAH RATHJEN, TO DEPART THE BOARD

At the 2014 AGM, the AusBiotech Board will farewell long-standing Chair*, Dr Deborah Rathjen. Dr Rathjen has been a Director and the Chair of AusBiotech for the past six years. Dr Rathjen has also represented AusBiotech for the past year as the Chair of the Pharmaceutical Industry Council. Dr Anna Lavelle pays tribute to Dr Rathjen’s contribution:

“Deborah Rathjen, as Chairman since 2008, has steered AusBiotech through its most rapid change period. Her leadership has been essential to securing the changes which added strength to the organisation.”

“I would like to take this opportunity to thank Dr Rathjen for her dedication to the Board and the Industry.

“On a personal level Deborah has provided great support to me as CEO of AusBiotech and I wish her every success in the future.

“Together with the Board and staff there have been a number of notable achievements in recent years. The standout benefit for the industry was securing the R&D Tax Incentive, and associated with this goal of access to capital, the development of the very successful series of investment conferences, now held regularly in the US, Hong Kong and Australia. The interests of our members are paramount and are central to the decisions regarding new programs and advocacy positions.

“On behalf of the staff, I would like to thank Deborah for her efforts over a prolonged period and for her genuine interest in bettering the industry and maximising the impact of AusBiotech.”

*Occurred beyond the reporting period (July 2013 - June 2014).
“Facilitating global development of the Australian life sciences industry”

With this mantra held in high esteem, the Board has revised and firmed up AusBiotech’s strategic imperatives and developed a three-year strategic plan (2013 – 2016), to guide the organisation’s work. On behalf of the Board and staff at AusBiotech, I’m proud to report on AusBiotech’s progress in representing member interests and in supporting Australia’s biotechnology industry.

AusBiotech strategic plan
The new strategic plan, which was shared with members at AusBiotech 2013 in Brisbane, provides a firm foundation from which to build and it addresses the predicted opportunities and challenges. AusBiotech will work to ensure continued global engagement in established markets and look to harness the rising demand and opportunities in Asia. Advocacy will focus on the changing dynamics of the Australian economy and leverage the opportunities provided by the end of the mining boom and the decline of traditional manufacturing to raise biotechnology’s profile and support it at a policy level. In acknowledging its changing business model, AusBiotech is positioning for long-term growth via its AusEvents division and recognising the importance of its people.

While member services have grown and improved during this period, AusBiotech’s revenues have declined slowly by a total of 20 percent over the course of the last five years. Even though funding from membership dues has risen over the period, the decline has been predominantly due to a drop in government program funding and a drop in event attendance, reflecting the tighter fiscal environment.

In preparing the new strategic plan, the Board reviewed the organisations mission, vision and goals. These are provided on page 18 of this Annual Report. From these the Board developed AusBiotech’s objectives plus a 12-month work-plan. In the report that follows, AusBiotech reports against the objectives that were developed and launched in October 2013.

CEO survey
The annual Biotechnology Industry Position Survey (2014), conducted February to March 2014 and launched in June 2014 showed a worrying trend: advanced manufacturing associated with this industry of the future is following traditional manufacturing and there has been a sharp increase in the number of companies heading overseas – further supporting AusBiotech’s calls for further tax reform to enable Australia to be internationally competitive.

The survey showed 73% of respondent companies are manufacturing: 44% in Australia and 54% overseas (with a cross over of 25% that manufacture both in Australia and overseas).

The survey conducted by AusBiotech and supported by Grant Thornton Australia, saw a slight rise from last year in the number of companies manufacturing, in addition to a clear shift to more companies manufacturing overseas, now 54% up from the 36% recorded in 2013. The 2014 Industry Position Survey also found:

- The industry’s outlook for the year ahead was bullish with 81% of respondents expecting their business to grow and 70% of companies intending to hire more people.
- The R&D Tax Incentive was very well received by the industry and its intact preservation remains the number one public policy issue within the industry.
- The number of companies identifying the Australian operating environment (economic conditions and public policy) as conducive to growing a biotechnology company improved significantly this year, up to 38% (from 16%: 2012 and 24%: 2013).
- Respondents remain cautiously optimistic regarding the change of government. A significant majority are opting for a ‘wait and see’ approach.
• Positive shifts in investor sentiment both locally and internationally have translated into an improved funding position for many respondents. The number of companies holding less than 12 months’ cash decreased to 22% this year (37%: 2013). Interestingly only 33% of respondents were definitely planning on raising capital in the coming year, while a further 17% flagged fund raising as a consideration.

In support of the AusBiotech strategic plan and the information collated by the annual CEO survey, three invitation-only roundtable focus groups were held to discuss the ‘Government Policy’ section of the Survey in more detail. The combined results of the survey and the focus groups helped AusBiotech to make strong statements about the magnitude of issues and trends and garner support for the industry.

The Board
At the AusBiotech AGM in October 2013, the Board announced the election of and welcomed two new directors– Ms Julie Phillips, CEO of BioDiem and Dr Andrea Douglas, Vice President, R&D Strategy and Portfolio at CSL Limited.

Julie Phillips has time and time again, shown her enthusiasm and commitment to developing the industry. As the CEO of an emerging biotech company, her viewpoint will be well placed to reflect a major segment of AusBiotech’s membership, particularly at a policy level.

Beyond her role as CEO of BioDiem, Julie Phillips has also been a passionate and vocal advocate for the biotechnology sector and the opportunity it poses for Australia. She is currently an AusBiotech representative member of the Pharmaceutical Industry Council (PIC).

The Board and I also welcomed Dr Andrea Douglas, who brings to the Board extensive experience in R&D and product development, and a return to the Board of a representative of Australia’s largest biotech company, CSL.

Andrea Douglas manages the global R&D product portfolio and investment and prioritisation processes at CSL and is Secretary of the Board Innovation and Development Committee and the CEO’s Strategic Leadership Group. In this role Andrea has overseen the global R&D investment which has grown from ~$150m to $500m each year.

The AGM also marked the retirement of AusBiotech Director, Dr Meera Verma, who joined the board in October 2010, when working with Hospira and later became Proprietor of Headland Vision. Dr Verma served as the Chair of the Risk and Audit Sub-Committee (RaSC) from 2011 and has been an active contributor to the Board during her tenure. We as a leadership team and as an industry have benefited from her tenacious character and desire to make a difference to the industry’s success.

VALE DR PAUL WALTON
1956 – 2013

At the conference dinner of AusBiotech 2013, the industry paused to honour Dr Paul Walton, after he passed away the week before the event. It is with immense sadness that AusBiotech acknowledge the passing of this treasured friend and former board member.

Paul’s contribution to the AusBiotech board provided invaluable leadership to our industry over the last few years, and great support to his fellow board members. He provided wisdom and insight to help us develop the industry.

Paul offered his support to us generously and provided sound advice about many issues. He was also a good friend and will be missed by many. Paul dedicated his working life to the biotechnology sector and we acknowledge his contributions. He had a fierce intellect. He was energetic and passionate.

Dr Walton joined the board of AusBiotech, while Senior Vice-President of Corporate Development at CSL, in October 2010, and retired from the Board in October 2012.

Paul, as the Senior Vice President of Corporate Development at CSL, was responsible for corporate strategy, opportunities for corporate growth including mergers & acquisitions, and was Secretary of the CSL Board Innovation and Development Committee.

Prior to joining CSL Dr Walton held research and management roles at Genentech Inc. in San Francisco, Diagnostic Systems Ltd in Houston, GroPep Pty Ltd in Adelaide and the CSIRO. He held a PhD and Master’s degrees from the Pennsylvania State University and a Graduate Certificate from the Australian Graduate School of Management.
For the biotechnology industry and for AusBiotech, the past year has been another action-packed period in policy terms as well as the year the Australian biotech industry was ranked fourth in the world. Advocacy on public policy has been at the forefront of AusBiotech’s work this year, as Australia’s largest life sciences industry body has helped its businesses to attract investment and grow. This Annual Report goes into the detail of the vast array of services AusBiotech provides its members and I preface it with the following context.

Advocacy year in review

As we go to print on this Annual Report, the policy environment has been and continues to evolve rapidly. The period has seen unwelcome cuts to industry support and change, while the coming months promise the same. At every step, AusBiotech is there calling for (and often achieving) appropriate support to grow this industry of the future. We await the Government’s National Industry Investment and Competitiveness Agenda (NIICA), which will be finalised in the coming months, and will keep members updated and respond on behalf of the industry as new information emerges.

The period has been largely consumed by Federal political change and given biotechnology’s sensitivity to public policy settings, the impact has been significant in terms of certainty and optimism. Australian biotechnology companies have held fast, mostly due to strong fundamentals.

The 2013 Federal Election, which saw a change of Government, was followed by a period of review and consultation – which continues – and was interspersed by the Coalition’s delivery of its first Federal Budget in May 2014.

As Australia’s window of mining-driven prosperity begins to close, it is widely acknowledged that building Australia’s capacity as a technologically innovative country is vital for our economic future. High-tech innovative industries generate globally competitive economies and sustainable, high-skilled jobs and Australian biotechnology is poised to make its contribution to Australia’s growth.

Australia has a strong comparative advantage in medical research and the calibre of its researchers, and in its ability to specialise in niche manufacturing, and a burgeoning biotechnology industry that is globally impressive by any comparative measure – currently ranked fourth in the world.

Following the success of our campaign to introduce the R&D Tax Incentive and to defeat the Private Members’ Bill that sought to ban patents on all biological materials, work continues at a range of levels and AusBiotech’s role in public policy advocacy will focus on seeking greater government investment in innovation, advanced manufacturing, tax reform on the basis that a growing biotechnology and life sciences industry will significantly boost Australia’s economic performance and build our nation. Key advocacy platforms for AusBiotech for the period are:

- **Tax reform with four pillars:**
  - Retain the R&D Tax Incentive intact;
  - Introduce the Australia Innovation and Manufacturing (AIM) Incentive, a patent-box style incentive to enable Australian innovation to be internationally competitive, and retain the associated benefits once our research reaches commercialisation;
  - Introduce fiscal incentives for investors in pre-revenue and start-up companies, to encourage ‘patient’ venture capital; and
  - Restore the Employee Share Scheme to its pre-2009 form, especially for start-up companies.
- **Reform clinical trials by delivering on the 11 recommendations of the Clinical Trials Action Group (CTAG) and implementing the recommendations of the McKeon Review.**
- **Addressing Australia’s recognised problem in translating our world-class research, by dedicating a material portion of the proposed Medical Research Future Fund (MRFF) proceeds to the translation of research into therapeutic products in-line with the McKeon Review recommendations.**
- **Advanced manufacturing support (see above re AIM Incentive).**
**May Federal Budget**

Disappointingly the May Federal Budget saw all three major support programs for biotechnology impacted. Two programs were abolished: Commercialisation Australia (CA); and the Innovation Investment Fund (IIF). The Budget also contained a shock 1.5% cut to the remaining program, the R&D Tax Incentive. This was compounded by no resolution or repair for Employee Share Schemes (ESS) as was expected in the lead up.

The Industry, still recovering after the damage caused by the sudden removal of the Commercial Ready program by the previous Labor Government in 2008, which was closely followed by the GFC, has clawed its way back. The ability to retain and sustain the industry in the following years has been largely credited to the three-pronged support from: the R&D Tax Incentive; commercialisation support via CA; and venture capital support via the IIF.

While AusBiotech has been advocating for greater support for investment in innovation and new industries, and therefore extensions to the CA and IIF programs to make them more meaningful, the industry fears these Budget decisions may seriously damage Australia’s hard-won momentum in innovation and is working to avoid this.

The Government also announced in the May Federal Budget that $484.2 million in funding from the closing of programmes such as CA, IIF and others (worth $845.6 million), would be used to establish the new Entrepreneurs’ Infrastructure Programme (EIP), “to implement its new approach to industry policy.” AusBiotech will stay closely involved as the Programme evolves and continue to ‘voice’ the industry’s needs as we prepare for a rebound in support in the NIICA.

**Board Enhancement (Launch of Guide)**


The Guide is a companion document to *The Code of Best Practice for Reporting Life Sciences Companies* (the Code), which was revised and launched earlier in 2013. Together the documents aim to support and enhance the performance of boards of directors leading public and private life science companies. The Guide was endorsed by the Australian Institute of Company Directors.

Both resources are important to boost confidence in the sector and thereby drive investment. They aim to enhance the governance of boards of directors leading life sciences companies and to guide disclosure. In addition to the ‘best practice’ message that the project’s resulting documents will provide to investors and others, it also, very importantly, seeks to support and build the capability and understanding of less experienced directors or those new to life sciences.

**China medical devices**

AusBiotech was pleased to report in the last period that it had been successful in winning an Asian Business Engagement (ABE) grants from the Australian Trade Commission (Austrade), to conduct the ‘Australian Medical Devices & Diagnostics to China’ project and has been working throughout this year on the project.

The project aims to facilitate medical devices and diagnostics trade and partnership with China and will produce an extensive Guide for Australian companies seeking to establish partnerships, markets and/or businesses in China, and includes an AusBiotech-led delegation to China in 2016 of Australian companies as well as business planning workshops in 2015.

The project is phased over three years 2013 – 16 and the initial part of the project – the Guide development - is almost complete. I am pleased to report that as a result of this project, AusBiotech has recently won an extension grant to produce a medtech directory of Australian companies for use in China.

**Report on staff and committees**

AusBiotech’s hard-working team has perfomed beyond expectation in delivering member services and programs. The staff size grew slightly over the past year, with 17 positions as at 30 June 2014.

During the reporting period we welcomed Dr Mick Blake, National Manager of Programs, Ms Sharon Riley, Finance Officer, Ms Mel Nelson, Program Manager of State Services, Ms Jessica Italiano, Events Coordinator, Ms Amelia Lundstrom, Investment Events Coordinator and Ms Linda Edgerton, Communications Associate.

AusBiotech’s work has again been supported by more than 100 volunteers that work around the country on state-based industry development and on advisory groups. During the year the AusFoodtech committee merged with the Agricultural, Environmental and Industrial (AEI) Biotechnology Advisory Group, to form the AusAg and Foodtech committee. The new group is chaired by David (Rock) Hudson, who formerly chaired the AEI Advisory Group. The Victorian Committee welcomed new Chair Dr Andrea Huggins from CSL Limited.

Together, the Board, staff, committees and advisory groups all contribute to enable AusBiotech to be the dynamic and effective organisation that it is, supporting and growing the biotechnology industry in Australia and serving AusBiotech members.

**DR ANNA LAVELLE**  
**CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER**
GLOBAL ENGAGEMENT

Objective 1: Ensure global engagement is strong in established markets in North America and Europe:

Manage Australia’s participation in key global industry events

BIO Delegation 2014
AusBiotech once again managed the Australian delegation to the BIO International Convention, the global event for biotechnology. BIO 2014 was held in San Diego, USA, from 23 - 26 June, with Australia having one of the 10 largest international delegations.

AusBiotech worked with the Department of Industry, the Victorian State Government, the NSW State Government and BioSA to bring a strong collaborative and national approach to the 2014 Australian presence. The pavilion was located in a prime position within the Exhibition Hall, next to Canada, the single largest pavilion at BIO each year, ensuring that the Australian pavilion received significant exposure and through-traffic.

The ‘One Australia’ approach is a proven formula at BIO. Under the recognisable Brand Australia images, it provides Australian companies with prime exhibition space and total support, to maximise their chances of achieving successful outcomes.

BIO 2014 drew 15,667 industry leaders, including nearly 2500 CEOs, from 70 countries. More than 250 Australian delegates attended the convention.

Provide a strong investor platform to attract investment and partnership opportunities via AusBiotech Invest

AusBiotech Investment
Australia is now one of the great life science hubs in the world and the AusBiotech Investment Event Series is playing a part in the industry’s continuing development. AusBiotech Investment continues to build its offering of national and international investor events as a global platform to showcase Australian life sciences companies to potential partners and investors. Events include presentations, one-on-one meetings and networking activities.

AusBiotech Investment held the following investor showcases around the world to spotlight and celebrate the achievements and opportunities happening in the Australian biotech sector.

3 – 5 June 2014. Asia Biotech Invest 2014, Sheraton Hong Kong Hotel & Towers, Hong Kong

20 June 2014, Australian Life Science Investment Showcase, San Francisco, USA

18 June 2014, Denver Business Networking Event, USA

Monitor international policy developments and any potential impact on the Australian industry and develop our already strong relationships with major international industry associations

AusBiotech joins as new founding member of new International Council of Biotechnology Associations
An international confederation of biotechnology trade associations, with membership across six continents, has created the International Council of Biotechnology Associations (ICBA), with the expressed purpose of advocating for public policies that support the global growth of the innovative biotechnology industry. The Council was established during the BIO International Convention, with AusBiotech one of its founding members. ICBA will meet annually at the BIO event in the US.

AusBiotech signs MOUs in the Region to support biotechnology collaboration
Two memorandums of understanding (MOU) were signed by AusBiotech during the period, recognising the key role that biotechnology plays in economic and social development, and the benefits of a strategic partnership between Australia and other countries.

The first between AusBiotech and the Korea Biotechnology Industry Organization (KoreaBIO), signed at the AusBiotech 2013 national conference, the second with the China Chamber of Commerce for the Import and Export of Medicines and Health Products signed following AusBiotech’s March study mission to China.

The objectives of the MOUs are for parties to: promote cooperation in biotechnology in areas of mutual interest, especially those relevant to economic and social development; promote the exchange of views in supporting the formulation and application of biotechnology policy by Government; and facilitate interaction between officials, scientists and technologists with Australia.
HARNESS THE ASIAN OPPORTUNITY

Objective 2:
Harness the opportunity in rising Asian biotech development demand:

Continue with major investment events in Asia

Asia Biotech Invest, Hong Kong, 4-5 June 2014
Jointly organised by AusBiotech and Hong Kong-based Beacon Events, Asia Biotech Invest is Hong Kong’s biggest biotech showcase and deal-making event.

Asia Biotech Invest 2014 was another great success, welcoming over 220 senior level delegates to discuss financing, capital raising and partnership opportunities.

Delegates benefited from lively panel discussions and keynotes by leading investors, industry advisors, biotech CEOs and big pharma representatives on topics such as global and regional biotech investment trends, strategies for international partnering and licensing, market access and pricing strategies, analyst perspectives on the biotech boom, and healthcare investment and partnering in Greater China.

Almost 30 pioneering biotech companies from across the globe presented their pipelines and investment cases in eight-minute pitches to the attentive investor audience. With over 140 confirmed one-on-one meetings, the BioInvest Partnering system also proved to be a valuable networking tool.

Australian China Life Science Summit, Sydney, 18-19 February 2014
Following a successful summit in 2013 and acknowledging the leading role China will take globally in the future of the life sciences, AusBiotech organised the second Australian China Life Science Summit. Delegates gained expert knowledge and first hand accounts from others who have successfully created linkages and developed partnerships in the region. CEOs and senior branch representatives spoke about their personal experiences and provided valuable insights into doing business in China.

Implement projects under the Austrade ‘Asian Business Engagement’ (ABE) grants
The ‘Australian Medical Devices & Diagnostics to China’ project aims to facilitate medical devices and diagnostics trade and partnership with China by breaking down the major barriers for Australian companies. This activity is supported with funding from the Australian Trade Commission as part of the Asian Business Engagement (ABE) grants and will result in much-needed information about intellectual property (IP) management in China and outline the types of business structures that are possible for Australian companies engaging in China.

The project will produce an extensive Guide and a training module for Australian companies seeking to establish partnerships, markets and/or businesses in China, and includes an AusBiotech-led delegation to China in 2016 of Australian companies.

The project is supported by in-kind support from major partners FB Rice and Deloitte and is phased over three years 2013 - 16. The initial part of the project – the Guide development – is almost complete and was informed by a select advisory committee of partners that also includes: The Burnet, Quintiles, L.E.K., Admedus, Duncan Hart Consulting & China BlueSky Partners.

Year one activities included the conduct of a study mission to China; the establishment of Chinese partners and interests; and the substantial development of the draft text for the China Guide for Australian medical technology (medtech) companies.

During the study mission, AusBiotech met with 25 organisations and worked in China with Austrade officials in the Beijing, Nanjing, Shanghai and Hong Kong offices.

A survey to inform the project has been concluded and the results indicated that respondent companies were most interested in negotiating commercial agreements with Chinese companies/ partners (73%) and accessing investment sources (66%).
RAISE PROFILE OF AUSTRALIAN BIOTECHNOLOGY

Objective 3: Leverage the rapidly changing dynamics of Australian industry to raise biotechnology’s profile and support from governments:

Advocacy is focused on the changing dynamics of the Australian economy and looking to leverage the opportunities provided by the end of the mining boom and the decline of traditional manufacturing to raise biotechnology’s profile and support at a policy level. This will enable the competitive advantage of the Australian industry to take its rightful place as a significant economic contributor.

AusBiotech engages with member CEOs and senior executives in a range of ways to ensure regular, up-to-date information on industry sentiment, issues of concern, trends in the sector and to brief members on developments in public policy of interest or concern.

Continue the annual Industry Position Survey and Federal Government forums

The annual Biotechnology Industry Position Survey 2014 was conducted in early-2014 and built the foundation for advocacy work for the year ahead. This industry snapshot guides and supports AusBiotech’s advocacy work proactively and in government forums and consultations and allows the organisation to speak with conviction on the issues of concern to the industry’s leaders.

The Australian biotechnology industry is now in its third decade. In calendar year 2013, biotech stocks rose on average by 53% [Bioscience Managers] and the weighted index (which accounts for market capitalisation), increased by a very positive 14% (Bioshares Small-Mid Cap Index), giving a strong, much-needed endorsement that the industry is growing after some difficult years.

The industry’s contribution to the Australian economy is growing. Spending on medical and scientific research in Australia is estimated to be in the range of $9 billion per annum and the medical industry is now Australia’s largest manufacturing exporter of elaborately-transformed goods.

Significant and on-going change in the public policy environment and consistent threats to and removal of industry support programs, however, are proving the greatest issue for biotechnology companies. AusBiotech is working to ensure the most supportive public policy environment to allow Australia to capitalise on the current opportunity.

The survey’s key findings of the 2014 survey are noted in the Chair Report on page 3 of this Annual Report.

Member forums to determine policy priorities of the membership, to underpin and inform advocacy

While the survey provides a valuable snapshot of views, sentiment and metrics, AusBiotech this year supplemented the survey with three round-table focus groups in Melbourne, Sydney and Brisbane. The interactive conversation added value to the survey by teasing out the finer details of policy issues and gauged views about AusBiotech’s policy positions. It also provided a forum to update member CEOs and senior managers about AusBiotech preparation on a number of issues.
DIALOGUE WITH GOVERNMENTS

On-going high level dialogue with federal and state governments, including face-to-face meetings and working groups

Working groups
AusBiotech represented the industry through its work on a number of working groups and industry forums, including the Pharmaceuticals Industry Council, where AusBiotech held the Chair this year (Dr Deborah Rathjen), and on its sub-group, the Research and Development Task Force. Dr Anna Lavelle continued as a Ministerial appointment to the ‘R&D Tax Incentive Advisory Committee’ until it was wound up in March 2014 and remains a Ministerial appointment to the Victorian Biotechnology Advisory Council and a board member of Research Australia.

AusBiotech was again represented on the Clinical Trials Action Group (CTAG), which was formed in 2009 by the Labor Minister for Innovation, Industry, Science and Research and Minster for Health and Ageing. After the 2013 Election, the new Coalition Government formed the Clinical Trials Advisory Committee (CTAC) to provide advice to and is co-chaired by the Department of Health and the Department of Industry. AusBiotech represents the industry on CTAC on various measures under the clinical trials reform initiative.

Submissions
AusBiotech made 12 submissions during the period:

2014/06/10  AusBiotech response to the Competition Policy Review
2014/05/23  AusBiotech response to the review of the low value turnover exemption scheme
2014/05/23  AusBiotech response to the review of tax impediments facing small business
2014/02/26  Submission to TGA re Joint Implant Reclassification, Application Audit Assessment Timeframe
2014/02/07  AusBiotech response to the review of Employee Share Schemes (ESS)
2013/10/07  Submission to review of the moratorium on GMOs in Tasmania (2013)
2013/09/27  AusBiotech submission re Objects Clause
2013/09/02  International Medical Device Regulators Forum (IMDRF) submission 2
2013/09/02  International Medical Device Regulators Forum (IMDRF) submission 1
2013/08/09  AusBiotech’s contribution to the Cost Recovery Guidelines Review
2013/07/15  AusBiotech’s TGA Key Performance Indicators (KPI) submission

To access the full submissions, see www.ausbiotech.org/reports
FOSTER INDUSTRY SECTOR ENGAGEMENT

Foster industry sector engagement via specific advisory groups

AusBiotech continued to foster industry sector engagement with active advisory groups in the medical technology though AusMedtech and in agricultural biotechnology, through AusAg & Foodtech, as well as active participation in the Agricultural Biotechnology Council of Australia (ABCA).

**AusMedtech**

AusMedtech continued its work dedicated to the development, growth and prosperity of the Australian medical technology (device and diagnostics) industry, by providing the following initiatives to facilitate success in product development, manufacturing and commercialisation, and encouraging links between industry, research and governments. The AusMedtech National Advisory Committee is chaired by Mr Warren Bingham and supported by two state-based AusMedtech groups in New South Wales and Victoria. The AusBiotech Stoma Industry Group continued, as did two special interest expert panels that were active in industry and stakeholder engagement under the AusMedtech National Advisory Committee:

- The Health Economics Expert Panel, chaired by Mr Warren Bingham; and
- The Regulatory Affairs Expert Panel chaired by Dr Arthur Brandwood.

Key highlights 2013/14:

- More than 280 delegates attended the 6th annual AusMedtech national conference held in Melbourne on 1-2 April 2014.
- Regulatory affairs managers from member organisations that manufacture medical devices and in vitro diagnostics (IVDs) met with Prof John Skerritt, National Manager of the Therapeutic Goods Administration (TGA) and AusMedtech’s Reg Affairs Expert Panel at ResMed’s offices to discuss the new Federal Government’s regulatory reform timetable, confidence building and Third Party Assessment implementation. Several members took advantage of the meeting and have followed up to support the TGA to implement changes and participate in two half-day workshops run by the TGA to assist its efforts to minimise regulatory burden.

- AusBiotech industry members and staff from the AusMedtech Regulatory Affairs Expert Panel were actively involved in TGA’s RegTech Forums and IVD Working Groups.
- The Victorian AusMedtech Committee has identified a need to support start-up and early stage medical device businesses and have implemented a number of initiatives to assist entrepreneurs and investors involved in start-up businesses.
- AusBiotech staff and members of the Victorian AusMedtech Committee participated in the Victorian Government initiative ‘Growing the Victorian Medtech Industry - Stakeholder Consultation Event’. Cameron Boardman, Executive Director of the Innovation, Technology and Industry Programs branch of DSDBI, invited AusBiotech to participate to help shape the development of the Victorian Government’s medical technology industry strategy.
- The AusBiotech Stoma Industry Group, in consultation with the Australian Association of Stoma Associations (ACSA) has developed industry guidelines for transport and logistics of stoma appliances to the ACSA members.
- AusMedtech made submissions to governments on policy issues affecting the medtech industry (see Government affairs and advocacy & submissions).
  - The Regulatory Affairs Expert Panel drafted a response to the TGA on the various options outlined in its consultation paper: ‘Review of the low value turnover exemption scheme’. The committee supported the continuation of the scheme with some amendments to re-align the actual use of the scheme with desired policy aims.
  - A supportive response was provided to the TGA for proposed amendments for the ‘Joint Implant Reclassification’. The legislation relates to minimising the impact to the TGA and members during the transition phase of this recategorisation.
AusAg & Foodtech

AusBiotech’s Agricultural, Environmental and Industrial (AEI) Biotechnology Advisory Group and AusFoodtech merged in early 2014 to form the new AusAg & Foodtech Committee chaired by Mr David (Rock) Hudson.

The new committee recognises the integrated nature of the agricultural and food biotechnology supply chains is dedicated to increasing the sector’s profile, providing a voice for organisations working within the sector; and facilitating awareness of the key commercial issues facing the sector.

Agricultural Biotechnology Council of Australia

As a founding member of the Agricultural Biotechnology Council of Australia (ABCA), AusBiotech continued to work alongside CropLife, Grains Research and Development Corporation and the National Farmers Federation. ABCA supports a number of initiatives to ensure that the Australian agricultural sector can access and adopt biotechnology for the benefit of national and global food security, the nation’s farming sector, and the environment. ABCA has worked to provide quality, factual, science-based resources to help decision makers and industry players make sensible evidence-based decisions that impact the competitiveness of Australia’s farmers.

Key highlights 2013/14:

- ABCA launched the Agricultural Biotechnology & GM Crops Guide in March at the ‘Science Meets Parliament’ meeting. All journalists, ministers and attendees to Science Meets Parliament 2014 and ABCA council members were given a copy of the guide. The launch was further supported by a web, Twitter, and rural and metro media campaign.

- ABCA Public Affairs Working Group developed materials to support the ABCA website coverage of the high profile Supreme Court of Western Australia case of Marsh v Baxter [2014] presided over by Chief Justice Kenneth Martin. A decision was passed down supporting the GM Canola farmer Mick Baxter. AusBiotech and ABCA published separate media releases welcoming the findings of the case. ABCA has also released a number of issues and information papers associated with topic subjects that can all be accessed through the ABCA website.

- The AusAg & Foodtech Committee has supported the development of several very successful ‘Food, Water & Energy Nexus’ events in Victoria, South Australia, Western Australia and Queensland. The committee has also developed an engaging two-day program for this year’s Food and Agricultural Biotechnology Symposium at the October National Conference.
INDUSTRY EVENTS

Strengthen the industry with the provision of networking and information events

AusBiotech national conference
Almost 900 participants gathered in Brisbane for the AusBiotech 2013 national conference, in October 2013. The premier event on the Australia and Asia-Pacific biotechnology calendar, with the theme, Bio-economy in Transition, attracted 138 international delegates from 25 countries to hear from 79 speakers. The largest delegations were from the USA, New Zealand, the UK and Singapore.

The event was held at the Brisbane Convention and Exhibition Centre – and is set to return to Queensland later this year, at the Gold Coast Convention & Exhibition Centre, from 28 to 31 October 2014.

Queensland is an Australian leader in supporting the development of robust biotechnological inventions through to commercialisation and these conferences are an excellent opportunity to celebrate these achievements and identify new opportunities for growth on home soil.

Highlights of the program
The AusBiotech national conference has long been valued as the best way to bring together like-minded people in biotechnology to share information and advance the industry. AusBiotech 2013 featured a stellar line-up of Australian and international speakers from the biotechnology, biopharmaceutical, life science, business, investment, research and health industries. Speakers discussed the transformation of the Australian industry as it evolves and adapts to current global forces, in an effort to grow economic activity derived from biotechnologies.

The Millis Oration was delivered by Dr Mark Shackleton from the Melanoma Research Laboratory at Melbourne’s Peter MacCallum Cancer Centre, who explored the ‘Implications of Cancer Heterogeneity for Cancer Treatment and Research’. He discussed the fascinating layers of molecular evaluation now being undertaken to diagnose and effectively treat cancer.

Professor Göran Roos, Chair of the Advanced Manufacturing Council, shared his views for the advanced manufacturing sector and what the future holds. He described why manufacturing matters to an economy, the historical development of manufacturing, and the role of biotechnology in securing its future.

Internationally-acclaimed vaccine pioneer Professor Ian Frazer, CEO and Director of Research for the Translational Research Institute, provided insights into his experience in establishing a small biotech company.

Professor Balram Bhargava, Professor of Cardiology, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, spoke on ‘Frugal Innovation for India’s Healthcare: The Stanford India Biodesign Programme’

Jack Bobo, Senior Advisor for Biotechnology, U.S. Department of State, addressed the topic ‘Towards a Global Bioeconomy: The Role of Agriculture’

Opening reception and Industry Awards presentation
More than 600 people attended the opening reception at Brisbane City Hall, which included the announcement of the Janssen Industry Excellence Awards winners. The Awards honour individuals and organisations that have made a significant contribution to the biotechnology industry.

Industry Leadership Award – Professor Ian Frazer
Emerging Company of the Year – Allied Healthcare Group
Company of the Year – Nanosonics

Conference dinner
More than 300 people attended the AusBiotech – CSL Conference Dinner, where tribute was paid to past director of AusBiotech Dr Paul Walton, who passed away just prior the event. The Hon Ian Walker, Minister for Science, Information Technology, Innovation and the Arts, opened proceedings and internationally-acclaimed neurosurgeon Associate Professor Charlie Teo captivated the audience with photos of surgical procedures and tales of his experiences.

DSM Biologics Facility tour
DSM invited conference delegates to view the new DSM Biologics Facility located in Woolloongabba, Brisbane. The DSM Biologics Facility is the result of a major collaboration between global drug company DSM Biologics (The Netherlands), The University of Queensland’s Australian Institute for Bioengineering and Nanotechnology (AIBN), and the state Government. The partnership involves the development of biologics, the next generation human therapeutics. The new facility provides a vital link in the chain between biopharmaceutical research and manufacturing. It will ensure Australian bio-researchers will be able to rapidly progress from lab work to late-stage research in a clinical setting using high-purity material developed in Brisbane.
Agriculture and Food Biotechnology Symposium

The Agriculture and Food Biotechnology Symposium brought together food technology and agricultural experts to address the commercial issues and demands affecting agriculture, functional foods and the nutraceuticals industries.

AusMedtech national conference

The annual AusMedtech conference brings together key stakeholders from the medtech sector to help build expertise and opportunities for growing the Australian industry around the globe. It seeks to provide opportunities for delegates to partner, network and learn from a quality conference program featuring international and local speakers.

The AusMedtech 2014 conference, held in Melbourne 1-2 April, attracted over 250 delegates from the medical technology (devices and diagnostics) sector, including more than half the delegates who were international and interstate guests.

Speaker highlights included keynote presentations by Mick Farrell, CEO, ResMed; David Cassak, Managing Partner, Innovation in Medtech LLC; and Dr Lisa Studdert, Head of the Market Authorisation Group at the Therapeutic Goods Administration (TGA) in the Department of Health.

We were honoured to have distinguished researcher and surgeon Prof Jeffrey Rosenfeld AM OBE deliver the dinner keynote address. Prof Rosenfeld is one of Australia’s leading academic neurosurgeons, senior military surgeon and is internationally recognised for his neurotrauma research and teaching.

AusMedtech 2014 was organised in partnership with the State Government of Victoria and AusMedtech (part of AusBiotech), which is the national industry group representing the medical devices and diagnostics industry sector in Australia.

State-based events through the state branch network

AusBiotech state events are designed to bring together the local biotech communities. Each state hosts a diverse range of informative and social networking events for members to engage with one another as well as the industry. Events include:

Bio-briefings are held regularly in each state. They give members the opportunity to engage with their local biotechnology community, find out about key policy issues, the latest news and trends and to hear about AusBiotech’s current activities. The briefings are also an occasion to meet the local State Branch Committee and to network with industry representative over breakfast, lunch or an evening of drinks and canapés.

Local investment events are conducted as part of AusBiotech’s Investment Event Series. ‘Broker Meets Biotech’ events give local investors the opportunity to hear in-depth presentations from a number of biotechnology companies. These events also provide an opportunity for investors to gain further insight into recent developments, highlights and future outlooks of the biotech sector as a whole.

BioBeers and Bubbles networking events are an increasingly popular feature in the states’ events calendars. These informal after-work networking drinks are held regularly throughout the year. They are an opportunity for the State Branch Committee to meet as many members and industry representatives as possible.

Issue-based events

State BioBriefings and policy-related events help keep members up-to-date with key industry issues and AusBiotech’s advocacy efforts. High profile, expert speakers cover a full range of topics across industry sectors including medical devices and diagnostics, human health, food, agricultural, environmental and industrial biotechnology. Presentations focus on relevant, practical information and case studies that offer “take aways” for members to implement in their own operations.
Providing crucial information to grow the industry

AusBiotech plays a key role in keeping members up-to-date, providing crucial information to members and broader audiences, to support industry coordination and growth. AusBiotech provides a range of communications, including member alert emails, the extensive AusBiotech website (www.ausbiotech.org), the AusBiotech journal (Australasian Biotechnology), and via social networking sites LinkedIn and Twitter.

AusBiotech comments regularly in the media in support of industry issues or to advocate on the industry’s behalf.

AusBiotech website
The AusBiotech website remains a dynamic forum for news and information in the industry, as well as a resource where AusBiotech events, press releases, reports and submissions can be accessed.

Journal and news
Three editions of the AusBiotech Australasian Biotechnology journal were released over the 13/14 financial year, publishing issues in July 2013, October 2013 and March 2014, all of which were published online and in hard copy.

AusBiotech continued its partnership with Australian Life Scientist (ALS), to provide members with a dedicated biotechnology e-news service twice a week, each carrying an update from AusBiotech as well as industry and life science news.

Social networks
AusBiotech has two active social media groups on LinkedIn – the ‘AusBiotech, Australia’s Biotechnology Organisation’ group and the ‘AusMedtech Australian Medical Technology’ group. The groups share industry information as it comes to hand, and together the groups have in excess of 4,500 members – an increase of 1,500 new members in the past year. The groups continue to grow steadily and a link is available from the AusBiotech website.

AusBiotech also has a Twitter account, which is used actively during conference events.

Outreach and response to media
Media engagement remained a priority with a strong and diverse body of coverage providing a ‘voice’ for AusBiotech members on issues of importance to the industry with comments and interviews, resulting in more than 200 articles in national, agenda-setting and high-circulation publications, such as the Australian Financial Review, industry websites such as Pharma Dispatch, industry media such as Pharma in Focus, and broadcasts, such as the ABC Radio.

AusBiotech issued numerous media releases in the period and wrote a number of op-ed pieces for industry publications. Copies of media releases can be found on the AusBiotech website in the press room at www.ausbiotech.org/pressmedia
SUPPORT FOR BIOTECH BOARDS AND DIRECTORS

Guide for Life Science Company Directors

With continued support from the Victorian Government, AusBiotech completed the ‘Board Enhancement Project’ with the launch and the Guide for Life Science Company Directors (the Guide), in October 2013. The Guide is a companion document to The Code of Best Practice for Reporting Life Sciences Companies (the Code), which was revised and launched earlier in 2013. Together the documents aim to support and enhance the performance of boards of directors leading public and private life science companies. The Guide was developed with the support of the Victorian Government, guided by an Advisory Group of industry experts and endorsed by the Australian Institute of Company Directors.

Innovative, technology-focused companies in the life science industry have different pressures, such as unique regulatory requirements and a different business cycle than many other industries. Directors of such companies therefore require additional, specialised knowledge that is not generally learned from available corporate governance materials or taught in mainstream governance courses. This Guide outlines for less experienced directors or those new to life sciences issues typical to life science companies that are generally not typical in other industry sectors.

Code to benefit ASX-listed life science companies

AusBiotech continued to promote the Code’s value to the industry and encourage the use of the online endorsement ‘button’ for use on company websites, which is available free-of-charge. This graphic indicates to investors that the company’s practices are robust and meet disclosure requirements in accordance with the Code, thus giving investors more assurance.

The Code was developed to benefit all life science company directors and assist them to deal with the balance between confidentiality and continuous disclosure to investors. It supports high standards of communication and market disclosure to promote investor confidence, as well as educational support regarding clinical trials and other matters.

Objective 4: Strengthen the AusBiotech business model

Develop a strong long-term pipeline of conferences to organise under the AusEvents banner

AusEvents™ was established as a division of AusBiotech to leverage from existing organisational expertise and provide an alternative source of income to support AusBiotech’s work. The professional conference organising business has, in line with planning, developed a strong long-term pipeline of life sciences and technology events to organise under the AusEvents banner.

During the reporting period, AusEvents™ conducted the:

- 3rd annual Philanthropy for Health and Medical Research conference, Sydney, 20-21 August 2013
- Tech Transfer Summit Australia, Melbourne, 3-4 September 2013

- The 11th Annual World Congress of the Society for Brain Mapping and Therapeutics, Sydney, 17-19 March 2014
- Science Meets Parliament, Canberra, 17-18 March 2014
- AusEvents™ also won bids to hold the:
  - Tech Transfer Summit Australia, Adelaide, 2-3 September 2014
  - International Biotechnology Symposium (IBS), Melbourne, 2016
- AusEvents™, the Agricultural Biotechnology Council of Australia (ABCA) and CropLife Australia will jointly host the 15th Agricultural Biotechnology International Conference (ABIC) Conference in Melbourne in 2015 (bid won in previous financial year).
Your Directors present this report on the company for the financial year ended 30 June 2014.

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

- Dr Deborah Rathjen
- Dr Anna Lavelle
- Dr Meera Verma – resigned 1/11/2013
- Dr Greg Roger
- Mr Peter Turvey
- Ms Michelle Burke
- Mr Lawrence Gozlan
- Dr Andrea Douglas – elected 1/11/2013
- Ms Julie Phillips – elected 1/11/2013

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

Principal Activities
AusBiotech’s mission is to foster a growing, strong and profitable biotechnology and life science industry in Australia through representation, advocacy and the provision of services and benefits to its members to help the industry realise its nationally important economic potential.

AusBiotech’s vision is to be the leading Australian industry body representing and advocating for organisations doing business in and with the global life sciences economy.

The company’s goals are to:

- Strengthen AusBiotech’s reputation as the voice of biotechnology in Australia.
- Enjoy growing support from members through knowledge of what our members want and the ability to deliver on their expectations.
- Be recognised as Australia’s primary facilitator of investment partnerships and effective government relationships in biotechnology/life sciences.
- Ensure the biotechnology industry is increasingly perceived by government as a key and growing economic and social driver.
- Lead the development of industry policy in Australia.
- Be a sustainable and financially-sound organisation.
- Position AusBiotech for long-term growth, recognising the importance of its people.
Key Performance Measures

The company measures its own performance through the use of both quantitative and qualitative benchmarks. The benchmarks are used by the directors to assess the financial sustainability of the company and whether the company’s short and long-term objectives are being achieved.

Information on Directors

Dr Deborah Rathjen - Chair (non-executive)
Qualifications - BSc (Hons), PhD, MAICD, FTSE
Experience - Company building and financing, mergers and acquisitions, therapeutic product research and development, business development and licensing and expertise in cell biology, specifically inflammation, infection and cancer.

Dr Anna Lavelle - Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer
Qualifications - PhD (Genetics), GAICD
Experience - Chief Executive Officer of the company since 2005

Dr Greg Roger - Director
Qualifications - MB, BS (medical degree) and M Eng (Res)
Experience - Nearly 30 years of medical device development, medical practice and 20 years of corporate entrepreneurship
Special Responsibilities - Member of the Risk & Audit Sub-Committee

Dr Meera Verma - Director
Qualifications - PhD (Biochemistry), FTSE, FAICD
Experience - Strategic management consultant with over 25 years’ experience in the biotechnology sector. Executive management in product development, manufacturing and site operations.
Special Responsibilities - Chair of the Risk & Audit Sub-Committee until 1/11/2013

Mr Peter Turvey - Director
Qualifications - BA/LLB, MAICD
Experience - Formerly General Counsel and Company Secretary of CSL. Heavily involved in CSL’s acquisitions and divestments and the protection and licensing of the company’s intellectual property.
Special Responsibilities - Chair of the Risk & Audit Sub-Committee from 1/11/2013

Michelle Burke - Director
Qualifications - BSc (Hons)
Experience - 20 years’ experience in the pharmaceutical industry including clinical research, medical affairs, business development, commercial and public affairs. Currently Director, External Affairs for Bristol-Myers Squibb.

Mr Lawrence Gozlan - Director
Qualifications - BSc (Hons)
Experience - Has worked in corporate finance at Deloitte, sell-side biotech analyst at Foster Stockbroking, buy-side biotech analyst at QIC. Currently CEO of Scientia Capital.

Dr Andrea Douglas - Director
Qualifications - BSc (Hons), PhD, MHA, GAICD
Experience - Senior manager in the biopharmaceutical and biomedical research industries for over 20 years. She is currently the VP, R&D Strategy and Portfolio at CSL.

Ms Julie Phillips - Director
Qualifications - BP harm, MSc, MBA
Experience - More than 25 years’ experience in regulatory, pharmacoeconomics and government affairs in the biopharmaceutical industry. For the last 15 years she has had CEO and director roles in Australian start-up companies. Currently CEO and director of BioDiem Ltd.
Special Responsibilities - Member of the Risk & Audit Sub-Committee
Meeting of Directors

During the financial year, seven (7) meetings of directors were held and three (3) meetings of the Risk & Audit Sub-Committee were held. Attendances by each director were as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Directors’ Meetings</th>
<th>Risk &amp; Audit Sub-Committee</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Eligible to Attend</td>
<td>Attended</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr Deborah Rathjen</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr Anna Lavelle</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr Greg Roger</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr Meera Verma</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr Peter Turvey</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ms Michelle Burke</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr Lawrence Gozlan</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr Andrea Douglas</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ms Julie Phillips</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 $4 each towards meeting any outstanding obligations of the entity. At June 30 2014, the total amount that members of the company are liable to contribute if the company is wound up is $2,384 (2013: $2,600).

Auditor’s Independence Declaration

The auditor’s independence declaration for the year ended 30 June 2014 has been received and can be found on page 38 of the financial report.

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

Mr Peter Turvey
Director

Dr Deborah Rathjen
Director

Dated this 26th day of September 2014
## Statement of Profit and Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Note</th>
<th>2014 $</th>
<th>2013 $</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### Revenue from Ordinary Activities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2014 $</th>
<th>2013 $</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Membership Fees</td>
<td>910,797</td>
<td>880,405</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conferences</td>
<td>1,911,749</td>
<td>2,331,651</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Branch Income</td>
<td>79,800</td>
<td>63,146</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communications</td>
<td>73,354</td>
<td>63,905</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Government Project - Trade, NCRIS</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>30,394</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Government Project - Trade, ACBE</td>
<td>92,900</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Government Projects</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>43,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Export Market Development Grants</td>
<td>59,654</td>
<td>57,301</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Revenue</td>
<td>45,514</td>
<td>52,972</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>3,178,768</strong></td>
<td><strong>3,523,274</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-operating Revenue</td>
<td>23,823</td>
<td>19,594</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest Received</td>
<td><strong>3,202,591</strong></td>
<td><strong>3,542,868</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Expenses from Ordinary Activities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2014 $</th>
<th>2013 $</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Employee Benefits Expense</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>526,989</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses</td>
<td></td>
<td>41,021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conferences</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1,810,778</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Government Project Expend. - Trade, NCRIS</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communications</td>
<td></td>
<td>80,874</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rent</td>
<td></td>
<td>101,602</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travelling</td>
<td></td>
<td>100,769</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional Fees</td>
<td></td>
<td>156,790</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IT Support</td>
<td></td>
<td>70,072</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Expenses</td>
<td></td>
<td>205,542</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>3,094,437</strong></td>
<td><strong>3,496,666</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2014 $</th>
<th>2013 $</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Profit/(Loss) before Income Tax</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>108,154</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income Tax Expense</td>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Profit/(Loss) after Income Tax</td>
<td></td>
<td>108,154</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Other Comprehensive Income

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2014 $</th>
<th>2013 $</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Comprehensive Income Attributable to Members of the entity</td>
<td></td>
<td>108,154</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*The accompanying notes form part of these audited financial statements*
AusBiotech Ltd  
ABN 87 006 509 726  
For the Year Ended 30 June 2014

Statement of Financial Position

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Note</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current Assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and Cash Equivalents</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>795,669</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade and Other Receivables</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>393,535</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deposits and Prepayments</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>231,336</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current Tax Assets</td>
<td>13,030</td>
<td>2,587</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Current Assets</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,433,570</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,199,821</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Non-Current Assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property, Plant and Equipment</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>104,725</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Non-Current Assets</strong></td>
<td><strong>104,725</strong></td>
<td><strong>133,840</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Assets</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,538,295</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,333,661</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **Current Liabilities** |           |           |
| Trade and Other Payables | 10 | 121,053   | 73,041    |
| Current Tax Liabilities | 11 | 73,913    | 75,820    |
| Provisions | 12 | 149,898   | 130,966   |
| Other | 13 | 967,705   | 940,262   |
| **Total Current Liabilities** | **1,312,569** | **1,220,089** |

| **Non-Current Liabilities** |           |           |
| Provisions and Other | 13 | 33,000    | 29,000    |
| **Total Non-Current Liabilities** | **33,000** | **29,000** |
| **Total Liabilities** | **1,345,569** | **1,249,089** |
| **Net Assets** | **192,726** | **84,572** |
| **Equity** |           |           |
| Retained Earnings | 14 | 192,726   | 84,572    |
| **Total Equity** | **192,726** | **84,572** |

The accompanying notes form part of these audited financial statements.
## Statement of Changes in Equity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Retained Earnings</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Balance as at 30th June 2012</strong></td>
<td>38,370</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Profit/(Loss) attributable to the entity for the year ended 30th June 2013</td>
<td>46,202</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Balance as at 30th June 2013</strong></td>
<td>84,572</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Profit/(Loss) attributable to the entity for the year ended 30th June 2014</td>
<td>108,154</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Balance as at 30th June 2014</strong></td>
<td>192,726</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*The accompanying notes form part of these audited financial statements*

## Cash Flow Statement

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Note</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receipts from Customers</td>
<td>3,058,220</td>
<td>3,477,714</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payments to Suppliers and Employees</td>
<td>(3,051,153)</td>
<td>(4,117,444)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest Received</td>
<td>23,823</td>
<td>19,594</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net Cash Inflow (Outflow) from Operating Activities</strong></td>
<td>5</td>
<td>30,890</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cash Flows from Investing Activities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment</td>
<td>(11,906)</td>
<td>(147,682)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net Cash Inflow (Outflow) from Investing Activities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>(11,906)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net increase / (decrease) in cash held</td>
<td>18,984</td>
<td>(767,818)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents as at 1 July</td>
<td>776,685</td>
<td>1,544,503</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cash and Cash equivalents as at 30 June</strong></td>
<td>795,669</td>
<td>776,685</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*The accompanying notes form part of these audited financial statements*
Notes to the Financial Statements

The financial statements cover AusBiotech Ltd as an individual entity, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. AusBiotech is a company limited by guarantee.

The financial statements were authorised for issue on 26 September 2014 by the directors of the company.

1: SUMMARY OF STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Preparation
These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 and Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations of the Australian Accounting Standards Board. The company is a not-for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards. Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below and have been consistently applied unless stated otherwise.

The financial statements, except for the cash flow information, have been prepared on an accrual 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. The amounts presented in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest dollar.

Accounting Policies
(a) Cash and Cash Equivalents
Cash and cash equivalents includes 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. The company has no bank overdrafts.

(b) Provisions
Provisions are recognised when the company has a legal or constructive obligation, as a result of past events, for which it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will result and that outflow can be reliably measured. Provisions recognised represent the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation at the end of the reporting period.

c) Employee Provisions

Short-term employee provisions
Provision is made for the company’s obligation for short-term employee benefits. Short-term employee benefits are benefits (other than termination benefits) that are expected to be settled wholly before 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service, including wages, salaries and sick leave. Short-term employee benefits are measured at the (undiscounted) amounts expected to be paid when the obligation is settled.

These notes should be read in conjunction with the attached Auditor’s Report.
Other long-term employee provisions

Provision is made for employees’ long service leave and annual leave entitlements not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service. Other long-term employee benefits are measured at the present value of the expected future payments to be made to employees. Expected future payments incorporate anticipated future wage and salary levels, durations of service and employee departures, and are discounted at rates determined by referent to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have maturity dates that approximate the terms of the obligations. Upon the re-measurement of obligations for other long-term employee benefits, the net change in the obligation is recognized in profit or loss as a part of employee benefits expense.

The company’s obligations for long-term employee benefits are presented as non-current employee provisions in its statement of financial position, except where the company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period, in which case the obligations are presented as current provisions.

(d) 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 losses.

The company has no freehold land and buildings.

Plant and equipment are measured 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.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset’s carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the income statement during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets, is depreciated on a straight line basis over their useful lives 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 estimated effective lives used for each class of depreciable assets are:

- Plant and Equipment: 3 to 7 Years
- Office Furniture: 10 years

The assets carrying values are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

These notes should be read in conjunction with the attached Auditor’s Report
Notes to the Financial Statements

An asset’s carrying account 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 or losses are included in the income statement.

(e) Foreign Currency Transactions and Balances
Foreign currency transactions are translated into functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transaction.

(f) Income Tax
The company is exempt from income tax.

(g) Impairment of Assets
At each reporting date, the company reviews the carrying values of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have been impaired. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset’s fair value less costs to sell and value in use, is compared to the asset’s carrying value. Any excess of the asset’s carrying value over its recoverable amount is expensed to the income statement.

Impairment testing is performed annually for goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite lives.

Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

(h) Financial Instruments
Initial Recognition and Measurement
Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions to the instrument. For financial assets, this is equivalent to the date that the company commits itself to either purchase or sell the asset (ie trade date accounting is adopted).

Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs except where the instrument is classified “at fair value through profit or loss”, in which case transaction costs are recognized as expenses in profit or loss immediately.

(i) Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit and Loss
A financial asset is classified in this category if acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the short term or if so designated by management and within the requirements of AASB 139: Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. Derivatives are also categorised as held for trading unless they are designated as hedges. Realised and unrealised gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of these assets are included in the income statement in the period in which they arise.

These notes should be read in conjunction with the attached Auditor’s Report
Notes to the Financial Statements

(ii) Loans

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. The company has no such loans.

(iii) Held to Maturity Investments

These investments have fixed maturities. The company has no held to maturity investments.

(iv) Available-for-sale Financial Assets

Available-for-sale financial assets include any financial assets not included in the above categories. Available-for-sale financial assets are reflected at fair value. Unrealised gains and losses arising from changes in fair value are taken directly to equity.

(v) Financial Liabilities

Non-derivative financial liabilities are recognised at amortised cost, comprising original debt less principal payments and amortisation. The company has no such financial liabilities.

Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognized where the contractual rights to receipt of cash flows expire or the asset is transferred to another party whereby the entity no longer has any significant continuing involvement in the risks and benefits associated with the asset. Financial liabilities are derecognized where the related obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability which is extinguished or transferred to another party and the fair value of consideration paid, including the transfer of non-cash assets or liabilities assumed, is recognized in profit or loss. The company has no such transactions.

Impairment

At the end of each reporting period, the company assesses whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset has been impaired. A financial asset or group of financial assets will be deemed to be impaired if, and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of the occurrence of one or more events (a “loss event”), which has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset(s).

In the case of available-for-sale financial assets, a significant or prolonged decline in the market value of the instrument is considered a loss event. Impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss immediately. Also, any cumulative decline in fair value previously recognized in other comprehensive income is reclassified into profit or loss at this point.

In the case of financial assets carried at amortized costs, loss events may include: indications that the debtors, or a group of debtors, are experiencing significant financial difficulty, default or delinquency in interest or principal payments; indications that they will enter into bankruptcy or other financial reorganization; and changes in arrears or economic conditions that correlate with defaults. For financial assets carried at amortized cost (including loans and receivables), a separate allowance account is used to reduce the carrying amount of financial assets impaired by credit losses. After having undertaken all possible measures of recovery, if management establishes that the varying amount cannot be recovered by any means, at that point the written-off amount are charged to the allowance account or the carrying amount of impaired financial assets is reduced directly if no impairment amount was previously recognized in the allowance accounts.

*These notes should be read in conjunction with the attached Auditor’s Report*
Notes to the Financial Statements

When terms of financial assets that would otherwise have been past due to impairment have been renegotiated, the company recognizes the impairment for such financial assets by taking into account the original terms as if the terms have not been renegotiated so that the loss events that have occurred are duly considered.

(i) **Research and Development**
Expenditure during the research phase of a project is recognised as an expense when incurred.

Development costs are capitalised only when technical feasibility studies identify that the project will deliver future economic benefits and these benefits can be measured reliably.

Development costs have a finite life and are amortised on a systematic basis matched to the future economic benefits over the useful life of the project.

(j) **Revenue and Other Income**
Interest revenue is recognised on a proportional basis taking into account the interest rates applicable to the financial assets.

Membership fees revenue is apportioned over the applicable period.

Revenue from the rendering of a service is recognized upon the delivery of the service to the customers.

Grants and sponsorship revenue are recognized when the entity has control and all conditions satisfied.

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

(k) **Goods and Services Tax (GST)**
Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Tax Office. In these circumstances, the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of the expense. Receivables and payables in the balance sheet are shown inclusive of GST.

(l) **Trade and Other Receivables**
These represent the principal amounts due at balance date. They are non-interest bearing and collectable on 30-90 day terms.

(m) **Trade and Other Payables**
These represent the principal amounts outstanding at balance date, non-interest bearing and at cost.

(n) **Comparative Figures**
When required by Accounting Standards, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation for the current financial year.

*These notes should be read in conjunction with the attached Auditor’s Report*
Notes to the Financial Statements

(o) Impact of New and Revised Accounting Standards not yet effective
There have been a number of new and amended Accounting Standards issued by the AASB that are not yet effective. The company has decided not to early adopt any of the new and amended pronouncements.

(p) Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments
The directors evaluate estimates and judgments incorporated into the financial report based on historical knowledge and best available current information. Estimates assume a reasonable expectation of future events and are based on current trends and economic data, obtained both externally and within the company.

Key Estimates - Impairment
The company assesses impairment at each reporting date by evaluating conditions specific to the entity that may lead to impairment of assets. Where an impairment trigger exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined. Value-in-use calculations performed in assessing recoverable amounts incorporate a number of key estimates.

(q) Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities
The company measures some of its assets and liabilities at fair value on either a recurring or non-recurring basis, depending on the requirements of the applicable Accounting Standard.

Fair value is the price the company would receive to sell an asset or would have to pay to transfer a liability in an orderly (ie unforced) transaction between dependent, knowledgeable and willing market participants at the measurement date.

As fair value is a market-based measure, the closest equivalent observable market pricing information is used to determine fair value. Adjustments to market values may be made having regard to the characteristics of the specific asset or liability. The fair values of assets and liabilities that are not traded in an active market are determined using one of more valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximize, to the extent possible, the use of observable market data.

(r) Intangibles
Software
Software is recorded at cost. It has a finite life and is carried cost less accumulated amortization and any impairment losses. Software has an estimated useful life of between one and three years. It is assessed annually for impairment.

(s) Key Judgments
Employee Benefits
For the purpose of measurement, AASB 119: Employee Benefits (September 2011) defines obligations for short-term employee benefits as obligations expected to be settled wholly before 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related services. The company expects most employees will take their annual leave entitlements within 24 months of the reporting period in which they were earned. But this will not have a material impact on the amounts recognized in respect of obligations for employees’ leave entitlements.

These notes should be read in conjunction with the attached Auditor's Report
2. Employee Benefits Expense

The total amount of Employee Benefits Expense prior to part re-classification is:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$1,366,323</td>
<td>$1,561,142</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Re-classification is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Re-classification</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Included under Conferences</td>
<td>839,334</td>
<td>837,199</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Included under Government Funded Project - NCRIS</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>30,394</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remaining under Employee Benefits Expense</td>
<td>526,989</td>
<td>693,549</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Employee Benefits Expense</strong></td>
<td>1,366,323</td>
<td>1,561,142</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. Profit/(Loss)

Profit/(Loss) from ordinary activities before income tax expense has been determined after accounting for:

**Charging as Expense**

Movement in Provisions  
Depreciation  
- Depreciation of Property, Plant and Equipment | 41,021 | 83,726 |
- Scrapping of Assets due to moving Head Office |        | 17,411 |
| **Net Expenses Resulting from Movement in Provisions** | 41,021 | 101,137 |
Remuneration of Auditor  
- Audit & review of financial reports | 23,100 | 23,000 |
| **Total Remuneration of Auditor** | 23,100 | 23,000 |

**Crediting as Income**

Interest from:  
- Other Corporations | 23,823 | 19,594 |
| **Total Interest Revenue** | 23,823 | 19,594 |

*These notes should be read in conjunction with the attached Auditor’s Report*
Notes to the Financial Statements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash and Cash Equivalents</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash at Bank</td>
<td>550,236</td>
<td>699,205</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bank guarantees (note 18)</td>
<td>77,480</td>
<td>77,480</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash at Bank - NCRIS (note 4(a))</td>
<td>167,953</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>795,669</td>
<td>776,685</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a)
Cash at Bank - National Collaborative Research Infrastructure Strategy is funds for the NCRIS project
Funds received - from participants | 627,273 | 648,337 |
Funds expended - to participants    | 459,320 | 648,337 |
|                                  | 167,953  | -        |

Cash Reconciliation
Cash and Cash Equivalents | 795,669 | 776,685 |

5. Cash Flow Information

Reconciliation of Cash Flow from Operations with Profit/(Loss) after Income Tax

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Profit/(Loss) after Income Tax</td>
<td>108,154</td>
<td>46,202</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjustments for Non-Cash components in Loss:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation</td>
<td>41,021</td>
<td>83,726</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>17,411</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Changes in Assets and Liabilities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(increase)/decrease in Trade and Other Receivables</td>
<td>(214,765)</td>
<td>(77,385)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>increase/(decrease) in Trade and Other Payables</td>
<td>73,548</td>
<td>(772,380)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>increase/(decrease) in Provisions</td>
<td>22,932</td>
<td>82,290</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Cash Inflow (Outflow) from Operating Activities</td>
<td>30,890</td>
<td>(620,136)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

These notes should be read in conjunction with the attached Auditor's Report
6. **Financial Risk Management**

(a) **Liquidity Risk**
Liquidity risk is the risk that the company will encounter difficulty in meeting its financial obligations. Liquidity risk is monitored to ensure sufficient monies are available to meet the company’s contractual obligations as and when they fall due. This process involves the updating of cash flow forecasts, profit forecasts and regular reviews by management and those in governance.

(b) **Risk Management**
The company’s financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks and receivables and payables. The carrying amounts for each category of financial instruments, measures in accordance with AASB 139 as detailed in the accounting policies to these financial statements are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Financial Assets</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash and Cash Equivalents</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>795,669</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts receivable and other debtors</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>393,535</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deposits and prepayments</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>231,336</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- current tax assets</td>
<td></td>
<td>13,030</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Financial Assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>1,433,570</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Financial Liabilities</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Financial Liabilities at amortised cost:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- accounts payable and other payables</td>
<td>10,11,12,13</td>
<td>1,345,569</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Financial Risk Management Policies**

Management and directors are responsible for monitoring and managing of the company’s compliance with its risk management strategy. The overall risk management strategy is to assist the company in meeting its financial targets while minimising potential adverse effects on financial performance. Risk management policies are approved and reviewed by the directors on a regular basis. These includes credit risk policies and future cash flow requirements.

*These notes should be read in conjunction with the attached Auditor’s Report*
Notes to the Financial Statements

2014  2013
$ $

Specific Financial Risk Exposures and Management
The main risks the company is exposed to through its financial instruments are credit and liquidity risk. There have been no substantive changes in the types of risks the company is exposed to, how these risks arise, or the board's objectives, policies and processes for managing or measuring the risks from the previous period.

Credit Risk
The company does not have any material credit risk exposure

Liquidity Risk
Refer to note 6 (a)

7. Trade and Other Receivables

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trade Debtors</td>
<td>271,513</td>
<td>241,246</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Receivables</td>
<td>122,022</td>
<td>38,250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Trade and Other Receivables</strong></td>
<td><strong>393,535</strong></td>
<td><strong>279,496</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The company does not have any material credit risk exposure to any single receivable or group of receivables.

8. Deposits and Prepayments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Deposits</td>
<td>38,303</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepayments</td>
<td>193,033</td>
<td>112,592</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>231,336</strong></td>
<td><strong>141,053</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9. Property, Plant and Equipment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Computer Equipment</td>
<td>117,061</td>
<td>109,680</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less Accumulated Depreciation</td>
<td>102,362</td>
<td>83,799</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>14,699</td>
<td>25,881</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Computer Systems &amp; Software</td>
<td>120,578</td>
<td>120,578</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less Accumulated Depreciation</td>
<td>118,373</td>
<td>107,487</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2,206</td>
<td>13,091</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office Equipment</td>
<td>15,117</td>
<td>15,117</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less Accumulated Depreciation</td>
<td>12,067</td>
<td>10,718</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3,050</td>
<td>4,399</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Furniture and Fittings</td>
<td>106,110</td>
<td>101,584</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less Accumulated Depreciation</td>
<td>21,339</td>
<td>11,115</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>84,771</td>
<td>90,469</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Plant and Equipment</td>
<td>104,725</td>
<td>133,840</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

These notes should be read in conjunction with the attached Auditor's Report
### Notes to the Financial Statements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10. Trade and Other Payables</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade Creditors</td>
<td>82,152</td>
<td>30,606</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Creditors</td>
<td>30,522</td>
<td>36,449</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Superannuation Payable</td>
<td>8,379</td>
<td>5,986</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>121,053</td>
<td>73,041</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Current Tax Liabilities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GST Collected</td>
<td>73,913</td>
<td>75,820</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>73,913</td>
<td>75,820</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provision for Annual Leave</td>
<td>116,251</td>
<td>100,935</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provision for Long Service Leave</td>
<td>33,647</td>
<td>30,031</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>149,898</td>
<td>130,966</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. Other</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provision for Long Service Leave (non-current)</td>
<td>33,000</td>
<td>29,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepaid Memberships / Grants / Sponsorships / Conferences</td>
<td>799,752</td>
<td>940,262</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NCRIS Prepaid Government Funds</td>
<td>167,953</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1,000,705</td>
<td>969,262</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. Retained Earnings</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retained Earnings at the Beginning of the Financial Year</td>
<td>84,572</td>
<td>38,370</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Profit/(Loss) after tax</td>
<td>108,154</td>
<td>46,202</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retained Earnings at the End of the Financial Year</td>
<td>192,726</td>
<td>84,572</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. Members’ Guarantee</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The company is limited by guarantee. If the company is wound up, the constitution states that each member is required to contribute a maximum of $4 each towards meeting any outstanding obligations of the company. The number of members is 596 (2013: 650).</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
16. **Key Management Personnel**

Directors’ remuneration
There is no income and benefits received or due and receivable by directors of the company other than the CEO who must be a director under the Constitution. The income and benefits received or due and receivable by key management of the company (inclusive of CEO), and including insurance premiums to indemnify liabilities are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Compensation</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short term benefits</td>
<td>509,508</td>
<td>667,160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other long term benefits</td>
<td>100,281</td>
<td>92,248</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>609,789</td>
<td>759,408</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

17. **Auditor’s Remuneration**

Proctor Major & Co Pty Ltd were the auditors of AusBiotech Ltd

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Audit and review of financial reports</td>
<td>23,100</td>
<td>23,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>23,100</td>
<td>23,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

18. **Contingent Liabilities**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bank guarantee in favour of third party for future conference</td>
<td>23,480</td>
<td>23,480</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bank guarantee in favour of third party for rental of premises</td>
<td>54,000</td>
<td>54,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>77,480</td>
<td>77,480</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

19. **Events after the Reporting Period**

The directors are not aware of any significant events since the end of the reporting period.
AusBiotech Ltd  
ABN 87 006 509 726  
For the Year Ended 30 June 2014

Notes to the Financial Statements

20. Capital Management

Management controls the capacity of the entity to ensure that adequate cash flows are generated to fund its operation. The directors’ ensure that the overall risk management strategy is in line with this objective.

Risk management policies are approved and reviewed by the board on a regular basis. These include credit risk policies and future cash flow requirements.

The entity’s capital consists of financial liabilities, supported by financial assets.

Management effectively manages the entity’s capital by assessing the entity’s financial risks and responding to changes in these risks and in the market. These responses include the consideration of debt levels.

21. Company Details

The registered Office of the company is:

AusBiotech Ltd  
Level 4, 627 Chapel St, South Yarra, Victoria, 3141

The principal place of business is:

AusBiotech Ltd  
Level 4, 627 Chapel St, South Yarra, Victoria, 3141

These notes should be read in conjunction with the attached Auditor’s Report
The Directors of the company declare that:

1. The financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 18 to 39, are in accordance with the 
   Corporations Act 2001:
      a. comply with Australian Accounting Standards; and
      b. give a true and fair view of the financial position as at 30 June 2014 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 company will be 
   able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors:

Mr Peter Turvey
Director

Dr Deborah Rathjen
Director

Dated this 26th day of September 2014
To the Directors of AusBiotech Ltd

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, in relation to the audit of AusBiotech Ltd for the year ended 30 June 2014 there have been:

a) no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 in relation to the audit; and

b) no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Kevin Frederick Proctor – Registered Company Auditor
Proctor Major & Co Pty Ltd
164 Waverley Road, Malvern East VIC 3145

Dated this 23rd day of September 2014
AusBiotech Ltd
ABN 87 006 509 726
For the Year Ended 30 June 2014
For the Year Ended 30 June 2014

Independent Audit Report
to the Members of AusBiotech Ltd


We have audited the accompanying financial report, being a general purpose financial report of AusBiotech Ltd (the company), which comprises the Statement of Financial Position as at 30th June, 2014 and the Statement of Comprehensive income, Statement of changes in Equity, and Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on that date, a Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory notes and the Directors’ Declaration.

Directors’ Responsibility for the Financial Report

The Directors of the company are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, and the Corporations Act 2001 and for such internal control as the Directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor’s Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. These Auditing Standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial report is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report. The procedures selected depend on the auditor’s judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the company’s preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view 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. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

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

Independence

In conducting our audit, we have complied with the independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001.

Opinion

In our opinion the financial report of AusBiotech Limited is in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:

i. Giving a true and fair view of the company’s financial position as at 30th June, 2014 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and

ii. Complying with the Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001.

Kevin Frederick Proctor
Registered Company Auditor
Proctor Major & Co Pty Ltd, 164 Waverley Rd, East Malvern, VIC, 3145

Dated this 30thday of September 2014
# AUSBIOTECH STAFF AND OFFICE BEARERS

As at 30 June 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Telephone</th>
<th>Email</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chief Executive Officer</td>
<td>Dr Anna Lavelle</td>
<td>(03) 9828 1400</td>
<td><a href="mailto:alavelle@ausbiotech.org">alavelle@ausbiotech.org</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Chief Operating Officer</td>
<td>Mr Glenn Cross</td>
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<td>Executive Assistant</td>
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<td>Company Secretary</td>
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<td>Web and Data Administrator</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>AP/NSW Representative</td>
<td>Mr Stephen Pattillo</td>
<td>0412 709 800</td>
<td><a href="mailto:stephenpattillo@bigpond.com">stephenpattillo@bigpond.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Program Manager – State Services</td>
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<td><a href="mailto:mnelson@ausbiotech.org">mnelson@ausbiotech.org</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Events Coordinator</td>
<td>Ms Jessica Italiano</td>
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<td><a href="mailto:jitaliano@ausbiotech.org">jitaliano@ausbiotech.org</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Communications Associate</td>
<td>Ms Linda Edgerton</td>
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<td><a href="mailto:ledgerton@ausbiotech.org">ledgerton@ausbiotech.org</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## COMMITTEE Chairs

### NSW Branch
- Ms Amanda Turnill (Baker and McKenzie)
  - Telephone: (02) 8922 5522
  - Email: amanda.turnill@bakermckenzie.com

### QLD Branch
- Dr Ryan Parlett (Deloitte)
  - Telephone: (07) 3308 7358
  - Email: rparlett@deloitte.com.au

### SA Branch
- Dr Andrew Milligan (BioSA)
  - Telephone: (08) 8217 6480
  - Email: andrewwilligan@bioinnovationsa.com.au

### VIC Branch
- Dr Andrea Huggins (CSL Limited)
  - Telephone: 03 9389 1318
  - Email: andrea.huggins@csl.com.au

### TAS Branch
- Dr Anthony Koutoulis (University of Tasmania)
  - Telephone: (03) 6226 2737
  - Email: anthony.koutoulis@utas.edu.au

### WA Branch
- Mr Brian Leedman (pSivida Corp)
  - Telephone: (08) 9443 4949
  - Email: bleedman@psivida.com

## ADVISORY GROUPS

### Chair, AusMedtech National Committee
- Mr Warren Bingham (TYMA Innovations Pty Ltd)
  - Email: Warrenrbingham@gmail.com

### Chair, AusMedtech Regulatory Affairs Expert Panel
- Dr Arthur Brandwood (Brandwood Biomedical)
  - Email: Arthur@brandwoodbiomedical.com.au

### Chair, AusAg & Foodtech
- Mr David (Rock) Hudson (SGA Solutions)
  - Email: rock@sgasolutions.com.au

### Chair, NSW AusMedtech
- Ms Lis Boyce (Dibbs Barker)
  - Email: Lis.boyce@dibbsbarker.com

### Chair, VIC AusMedtech
- Mr Ian Reilly (Altrutec)
  - Email: ian@ianreilly.com.au

### Chair, China Guide Advisory Group
- Dr Jenny Petering (FB Rice)
  - Email: jipetering@fbrice.com.au

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[AUSBIOTECH PEOPLE](www.ausbiotech.org)