

Coeliac Australia Limited

ABN / ACN 60 103 887 670 / 096 395 461

Annual Report - 30 June 2023

The directors present their report, together with the financial statements, on the company for the year ended 30 June 2023.

Directors

The following persons were directors of the company during the whole of the financial year and up to the date of this report, unless otherwise stated:

Name

Kenneth Barlow
Michael Chester
Christina (Lucy) Milne
Brigid King
Deborah Holtham
Alastair Abbott
Sandra Homer

Principal activities

The principal activities of Coeliac Australia Limited during the financial year were to represent and support all people affected by coeliac disease. The purpose is to enhance the quality of life of people with coeliac disease and those medically diagnosed as requiring a gluten-free diet for life and to encourage and support research towards a cure or other ethical forms of treatment.

There was no significant change in the nature of the activity of the company during the period.

Review of Operations

During the year, the company continued to engage in its principal activities, the results of which are disclosed in the attached financial statements.

The net current-period surplus of the company for the year ended 30 June 2023 amounted to \$28,691 (2022: \$163,473).

Events subsequent to the end of the reporting period

No matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2023 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the company's operations, the results of those operations, or the company's state of affairs in future financial years.

Information on directors

Name: Kenneth Barlow
Qualifications: Bachelor of Laws (LLB) BA (Hons) Monash University
Experience and expertise: Committee Member and Secretary of Coeliac Queensland
Special responsibilities: Chair - Governance Finance and Risk Committee

Name: Michael Chester
Qualifications: BSc (Biochemistry/ Biotechnology) - University of Waterloo, MBA - University of Western Australia, GAICD - Australian Institute of Company Directors
Experience and expertise: President Coeliac Australia 2006 - 2010, President and Board Member of Coeliac WA, Governance Finance and Risk Committee
Special responsibilities: Chair - Remuneration and Nominations Committee, Chair - Project Profitability Working Group

Name: Christina (Lucy) Milne
Qualifications: BA (Hons Flinders University), MA (Hons) University of Western Sydney, Grad Diploma Marketing UTS, MBA Southern Cross University
Experience and expertise: Board member Coeliac Australia
Special responsibilities: President (2021 to date), Remunerations and Nominations Committee, Governance, Finance and Risk Committee.

Coeliac Australia Limited
Directors' report
30 June 2023



Name: Brigid King
 Qualifications: Bachelor degree in Economics/Finance (Hons) and Arts from the University of Melbourne, graduate of the Australian Institute of Company Directors
 Experience and expertise: Board member Coeliac Vic/Tas, Regional Committee Vic/Tas
 Special responsibilities: Secretary, Governance Finance and Risk Committee

Name: Deborah Holtham
 Qualifications: Bachelor of Engineering (Electrical and Computer Systems) Monash University, MBA (Latrobe University)
 Experience and expertise: Board Member Coeliac Australia
 Special responsibilities: Chair - Project Connectivity Working Group

Name: Alastair Abbott
 Qualifications: Bachelor of Commerce (University of Western Australia), Masters of Forensic Accounting (University of Wollongong), Chartered Accountant, Registered Company Auditor, Member of Australian Institute of Company Directors
 Experience and expertise: Board Member Coeliac Australia
 Special responsibilities: Treasurer, Governance Finance and Risk Committee

Name: Sandra Homer
 Qualifications: Diploma of Marketing with Distinction, Australian Institute of Marketing.
 Experience and expertise: President Coeliac Society of NSW; Vice President Coeliac Australia; Board Member Coeliac NSW; Board Member Coeliac Australia.
 Special responsibilities: Regional Committees Functionality

Meetings of directors

The number of meetings of the company's Board of Directors ('the Board') and of each Board committee held during the year ended 30 June 2023, and the number of meetings attended by each director were:

	Board Meetings		Governance, Finance & Risk Committee Meetings		Remuneration & Nominations Committee	
	Attended	Held	Attended	Held	Attended	Held
Kenneth Barlow	6	6	4	4	-	-
Michael Chester	6	6	-	-	-	-
Christina (Lucy) Milne	6	6	4	4	-	-
Brigid King	5	6	4	4	-	-
Deborah Holtham	5	6	-	-	-	-
Alastair Abbott	6	6	4	4	-	-
Sandra Homer	5	6	-	-	-	-

Held: represents the number of meetings held during the time the director held office or was a member of the relevant committee.

Contributions on winding up

The total amount that members of the company are liable to contribute if the company is wound up is \$10. At 30 June 2023, the number of members were 16,530.

Auditor's independence declaration

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under section 60.40 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 is set out immediately after this directors' report.

**Coeliac Australia Limited
Directors' report
30 June 2023**



This report is made in accordance with a resolution of directors.

On behalf of the directors

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Christina Milne".

Christina (Lucy) Milne
President

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "A. Abbott".

Alastair Abbott
Treasurer

2023



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Coeliac Australia Limited
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General information

The financial statements cover Coeliac Australia Limited as an individual entity. The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is Coeliac Australia Limited's functional and presentation currency.

Coeliac Australia Limited is a not-for-profit unlisted public company limited by guarantee, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. Its registered office and principal place of business is:

Coeliac Australia Limited
Suite 1205, Level 12, 52 Alfred Street South
Milsons Point NSW 2061

A description of the nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are included in the directors' report, which is not part of the financial statements.

The financial statements were authorised for issue, in accordance with a resolution of directors, on _____ 2023. The directors have the power to amend and reissue the financial statements.

Coeliac Australia Limited
Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income
For the year ended 30 June 2023



	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Revenue		
Grants	16,600	6,270
Donations and bequests	193,124	276,517
Revenue from providing goods or services	2,260,634	1,882,963
Interest received	81,220	20,795
	<u>2,551,578</u>	<u>2,186,545</u>
Expenses		
Employee benefits expense	(1,216,739)	(1,212,986)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	(51,727)	(85,147)
Finance costs	(3,943)	(2,267)
Other expenses	(1,267,478)	(769,279)
Total expenses	<u>(2,539,887)</u>	<u>(2,069,679)</u>
Operating surplus	11,691	116,866
Research donations	248,724	310,243
Research grants disbursed	<u>(231,724)</u>	<u>(263,636)</u>
Surplus for the year	28,691	163,473
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u><u>28,691</u></u>	<u><u>163,473</u></u>

The above statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

Coeliac Australia Limited
Statement of financial position
As at 30 June 2023



	Note	2023 \$	2022 \$
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	3,567,510	3,952,705
Trade and other receivables	5	198,390	41,603
Other assets	7	76,694	209,879
Total current assets		<u>3,842,594</u>	<u>4,204,187</u>
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	8	8,532	6,677
Right-of-use assets	6	172,169	3,970
Other assets	7	27,560	6,000
Total non-current assets		<u>208,261</u>	<u>16,647</u>
Total assets		<u>4,050,855</u>	<u>4,220,834</u>
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	9	214,560	209,664
Contract liabilities	10	660,683	1,006,774
Lease liabilities	11	69,797	4,174
Employee benefits	12	90,635	116,863
Total current liabilities		<u>1,035,675</u>	<u>1,337,475</u>
Non-current liabilities			
Contract liabilities	10	141	785
Lease liabilities	11	103,774	-
Total non-current liabilities		<u>103,915</u>	<u>785</u>
Total liabilities		<u>1,139,590</u>	<u>1,338,260</u>
Net assets		<u>2,911,265</u>	<u>2,882,574</u>
Equity			
Reserves	13	1,760,595	1,743,595
Retained surpluses		<u>1,150,670</u>	<u>1,138,979</u>
Total equity		<u>2,911,265</u>	<u>2,882,574</u>

The above statement of financial position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

Coeliac Australia Limited
Statement of changes in equity
For the year ended 30 June 2023



	Committed reserves (research funds)	Uncommitted reserves (research funds)	Retained surpluses	Total equity
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2021	599,766	1,097,352	1,021,983	2,719,101
Surplus for the year	-	-	163,473	163,473
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	163,473	163,473
Transfer to reserves	(277,273)	323,750	(46,477)	-
Balance at 30 June 2022	<u>322,493</u>	<u>1,421,102</u>	<u>1,138,979</u>	<u>2,882,574</u>

	Committed reserves (research funds)	Uncommitted reserves (research funds)	Retained surpluses	Total equity
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2022	322,493	1,421,102	1,138,979	2,882,574
Surplus for the year	-	-	28,691	28,691
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	28,691	28,691
Transfer to reserves	122,822	(105,822)	(17,000)	-
Balance at 30 June 2023	<u>445,315</u>	<u>1,315,280</u>	<u>1,150,670</u>	<u>2,911,265</u>

The above statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

Coeliac Australia Limited
Statement of cash flows
For the year ended 30 June 2023



	Note	2023	2022
		\$	\$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers (inclusive of GST)		2,412,586	2,455,421
Payments to suppliers and employees (inclusive of GST)		(2,835,331)	(2,428,087)
Receipts from grants		16,600	6,270
Interest received		81,220	20,795
Interest and other finance costs paid		(3,943)	(2,267)
Net cash from/(used in) operating activities		<u>(328,868)</u>	<u>52,132</u>
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(8,054)	-
Net cash used in investing activities		<u>(8,054)</u>	<u>-</u>
Cash flows from financing activities			
Repayment of lease liabilities		(48,273)	(81,824)
Net cash used in financing activities		<u>(48,273)</u>	<u>(81,824)</u>
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(385,195)	(29,692)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		<u>3,952,705</u>	<u>3,982,397</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	4	<u><u>3,567,510</u></u>	<u><u>3,952,705</u></u>

The above statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

Note 1. Significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are set out either in the respective notes or below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

New or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted

The company has adopted all of the new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') that are mandatory for the current reporting period.

Any new or amended Accounting Standards or Interpretations that are not yet mandatory have not been early adopted.

Basis of preparation

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosures issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB'), the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 and associated regulations as appropriate for not-for profit oriented entities.

Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Critical accounting estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed in note 2.

Revenue recognition

The company recognises revenue as follows:

Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue is recognised at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the company is expected to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer. For each contract with a customer, the company: identifies the contract with a customer; identifies the performance obligations in the contract; determines the transaction price which takes into account estimates of variable consideration and the time value of money; allocates the transaction price to the separate performance obligations on the basis of the relative stand-alone selling price of each distinct good or service to be delivered; and recognises revenue when or as each performance obligation is satisfied in a manner that depicts the transfer to the customer of the goods or services promised.

Variable consideration within the transaction price, if any, reflects concessions provided to the customer such as discounts, rebates and refunds, any potential bonuses receivable from the customer and any other contingent events. Such estimates are determined using either the 'expected value' or 'most likely amount' method. The measurement of variable consideration is subject to a constraining principle whereby revenue will only be recognised to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur. The measurement constraint continues until the uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved. Amounts received that are subject to the constraining principle are recognised as a refund liability.

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised over time as the services are rendered based on either a fixed price or an hourly rate.

Grant and donations

Grant and donation income is recognised when the company obtains control over the funds, which is generally at the time of receipt.

Membership income

Joining fees are recognised at point in time and membership fees recognised over the course of the year.

Note 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Interest

Interest revenue is recognised as interest accrues using the effective interest method. This is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset and allocating the interest income over the relevant period using the effective interest rate, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

Other revenue

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

Income tax

As the company is a charitable institution in terms of subsection 50-5 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997, as amended, it is exempt from paying income tax.

Current and non-current classification

Assets and liabilities are presented in the statement of financial position based on current and non-current classification.

An asset is classified as current when: it is either expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in the company's normal operating cycle; it is held primarily for the purpose of trading; it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting period; or the asset is cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when: it is either expected to be settled in the company's normal operating cycle; it is held primarily for the purpose of trading; it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting period; or there is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Impairment of non-financial assets

Non-financial assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

Recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value-in-use. The value-in-use is the present value of the estimated future cash flows relating to the asset using a pre-tax discount rate specific to the asset or cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Assets that do not have independent cash flows are grouped together to form a cash-generating unit.

Goods and Services Tax ('GST') and other similar taxes

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

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the tax authority is included in other receivables or other payables in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to the tax authority, are presented as operating cash flows.

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed net of the amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the tax authority.

Note 2. Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements. Management continually evaluates its judgements and estimates in relation to assets, liabilities, contingent liabilities, revenue and expenses. Management bases its judgements, estimates and assumptions on historical experience and on other various factors, including expectations of future events, management believes to be reasonable under the circumstances. The resulting accounting judgements and estimates will seldom equal the related actual results. The judgements, estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities (refer to the respective notes) within the next financial year are discussed below.

Estimation of useful lives of assets

The company determines the estimated useful lives and related depreciation and amortisation charges for its property, plant and equipment and finite life intangible assets. The useful lives could change significantly as a result of technical innovations or some other event. The depreciation and amortisation charge will increase where the useful lives are less than previously estimated lives, or technically obsolete or non-strategic assets that have been abandoned or sold will be written off or written down.

Employee benefits provision

As discussed in note 1, the liability for employee benefits expected to be settled more than 12 months from the reporting date are recognised and measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows to be made in respect of all employees at the reporting date. In determining the present value of the liability, estimates of attrition rates and pay increases through promotion and inflation have been taken into account.

Note 3. Superannuation expense

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Defined contribution superannuation expense	<u>109,887</u>	<u>112,202</u>

Note 4. Cash and cash equivalents

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Current assets		
Cash at bank	820,923	1,239,428
Term deposits	<u>2,746,587</u>	<u>2,713,277</u>
	<u>3,567,510</u>	<u>3,952,705</u>

Accounting policy for cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of twelve months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Note 5. Trade and other receivables

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Current assets		
Trade receivables	161,924	33,725
Accrued income	<u>36,466</u>	<u>7,878</u>
	<u>198,390</u>	<u>41,603</u>

Note 5. Trade and other receivables (continued)

Accounting policy for trade and other receivables

Trade receivables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any allowance for expected credit losses. Trade receivables are generally due for settlement within 30 days.

The company has applied the simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses, which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance. To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables have been grouped based on days overdue.

Other receivables are recognised at amortised cost, less any allowance for expected credit losses.

Note 6. Right-of-use assets

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Non-current assets		
Land and buildings - right-of-use	213,727	16,964
Less: Accumulated depreciation	<u>(41,558)</u>	<u>(12,994)</u>
	<u>172,169</u>	<u>3,970</u>

Accounting policy for right-of-use assets

A right-of-use asset is recognised at the commencement date of a lease. The right-of-use asset is measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for, as applicable, any lease payments made at or before the commencement date net of any lease incentives received, any initial direct costs incurred, and, except where included in the cost of inventories, an estimate of costs expected to be incurred for dismantling and removing the underlying asset, and restoring the site or asset.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful life of the asset, whichever is the shorter. Where the company expects to obtain ownership of the leased asset at the end of the lease term, the depreciation is over its estimated useful life. Right-of use assets are subject to impairment or adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities.

The company has elected not to recognise a right-of-use asset and corresponding lease liability for short-term leases with terms of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets. Lease payments on these assets are expensed to profit or loss as incurred.

Note 7. Other assets

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Current assets		
Prepayments	<u>76,694</u>	<u>209,879</u>
Non-current assets		
Lease bank guarantee	21,560	-
Other deposits	<u>6,000</u>	<u>6,000</u>
	<u>27,560</u>	<u>6,000</u>

Note 8. Property, plant and equipment

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Non-current assets		
Plant, equipment and software - at cost	32,661	24,607
Less: Accumulated depreciation	<u>(24,129)</u>	<u>(17,930)</u>
	<u><u>8,532</u></u>	<u><u>6,677</u></u>

Reconciliations

Reconciliations of the written down values at the beginning and end of the current financial year are set out below:

	Plant, equipment and software - at cost	Total
	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2022	6,677	6,677
Additions	8,054	8,054
Depreciation expense	<u>(6,199)</u>	<u>(6,199)</u>
Balance at 30 June 2023	<u><u>8,532</u></u>	<u><u>8,532</u></u>

Accounting policy for property, plant and equipment

Plant and equipment is stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis to write off the net cost of each item of property, plant and equipment (excluding land) over their expected useful lives as follows:

Computer equipment	2.5-4 years
Right-of-use assets	3-5 years

The residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each reporting date.

Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful life of the assets, whichever is shorter.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when there is no future economic benefit to the company. Gains and losses between the carrying amount and the disposal proceeds are taken to profit or loss.

Note 9. Trade and other payables

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Current liabilities		
Trade payables	59,873	43,889
Accrued expenses	74,775	76,243
BAS payable	64,809	71,064
Other payables	15,103	18,468
	<u>214,560</u>	<u>209,664</u>

Accounting policy for trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the company prior to the end of the financial year and which are unpaid. Due to their short-term nature they are measured at amortised cost and are not discounted. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

Note 10. Contract liabilities

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Current liabilities		
Sponsorship in advance	-	583
Endorsements, exhibition and other income in advance	215,304	313,229
Membership in advance	445,379	692,962
	<u>660,683</u>	<u>1,006,774</u>
Non-current liabilities		
Membership in advance	<u>141</u>	<u>785</u>

Accounting policy for contract liabilities

Contract liabilities represent the company's obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer and are recognised when a customer pays consideration, or when the company recognises a receivable to reflect its unconditional right to consideration (whichever is earlier) before the company has transferred the goods or services to the customer.

Note 11. Lease liabilities

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Current liabilities		
Lease liability	<u>69,797</u>	<u>4,174</u>
Non-current liabilities		
Lease liability	<u>103,774</u>	<u>-</u>

Note 11. Lease liabilities (continued)

Accounting policy for lease liabilities

A lease liability is recognised at the commencement date of a lease. The lease liability is initially recognised at the present value of the lease payments to be made over the term of the lease, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the company's incremental borrowing rate. Lease payments comprise of fixed payments less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees, exercise price of a purchase option when the exercise of the option is reasonably certain to occur, and any anticipated termination penalties. The variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

Lease liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The carrying amounts are remeasured if there is a change in the following: future lease payments arising from a change in an index or a rate used; residual guarantee; lease term; certainty of a purchase option and termination penalties. When a lease liability is remeasured, an adjustment is made to the corresponding right-of-use asset, or to profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is fully written down.

Note 12. Employee benefits

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Current liabilities		
Annual leave	77,972	95,456
Long service leave	<u>12,663</u>	<u>21,407</u>
	<u>90,635</u>	<u>116,863</u>

Accounting policy for employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits, annual leave and long service leave expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the reporting date are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

Defined contribution superannuation expense

Contributions to defined contribution superannuation plans are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

Other long-term employee benefits

The liability for annual leave and long service leave not expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date are measured at the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date using the projected unit credit method. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the reporting date on national government bonds with terms to maturity and currency that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

Note 13. Reserves

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Committed research funds reserve	445,315	322,493
Uncommitted research funds reserve	<u>1,315,280</u>	<u>1,421,102</u>
	<u>1,760,595</u>	<u>1,743,595</u>

Note 13. Reserves (continued)

Committed research funds reserve

This reserve is used to recognise donations that have been given to Coeliac Australia, where the donor has requested the funds be used towards 'funding research into testing, diagnosis and management of coeliac disease'. Additionally the board of Coeliac Australia have already committed the funding to be used for a specific research project.

Uncommitted research funds reserve

This reserve is used to recognise donations that have been given to Coeliac Australia, where the donor has requested the funds be used towards 'funding research into testing, diagnosis and management of coeliac disease'. The board of Coeliac will commit the funding to innovative research projects in the future.

Note 14. Key management personnel disclosures

The CEO is entitled to a salary. We believe the disclosure of the CEO's remuneration breaches confidentiality on the basis that the CEO is the only remunerated key personnel.

Note 15. Remuneration of auditors

During the financial year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by the auditor of the company:

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
<i>Audit services - Nexia Sydney Audit Pty Ltd</i>		
Audit of financial report	13,300	12,500
Other Services	2,200	2,000
	<u>15,500</u>	<u>14,500</u>

Note 16. Contingent liabilities

The company had no contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2023 (2022: nil).

Note 17. Related party transactions

Key management personnel

Disclosures relating to key management personnel are set out in note 14.

Transactions with related parties

There were no transactions with related parties during the current and previous financial year.

Receivable from and payable to related parties

There were no trade receivables from or trade payables to related parties at the current and previous reporting date.

Loans to/from related parties

There were no loans to or from related parties at the current and previous reporting date.

Note 18. Events after the reporting period

No matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2023 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the company's operations, the results of those operations, or the company's state of affairs in future financial years.

Note 19. Members' guarantee

The company is incorporated under the Corporations Act 2001 and is a company limited by guarantee. If the company is wound up, the constitution states that each member is required to contribute a maximum of \$10 towards meeting any outstanding obligations of the company. At 30 June 2023, the number of members was 16,530.

Coeliac Australia Limited
Directors' declaration
30 June 2023



In the directors' opinion:

- the attached financial statements and notes comply with the Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosures, the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 and associated regulations and other mandatory professional reporting requirements;
- the attached financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2023 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and
- there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of directors.

On behalf of the directors

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "C. Milne".

Christina (Lucy) Milne
President

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "A. Abbott".

Alastair Abbott
Treasurer

_____ 2023



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Coeliac Australia Limited
Independent auditor's report to the members of Coeliac
Australia Limited



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