

Cancer Council Australia

ABN 91 130 793 725

Full Financial Report

for the year ended 30 June 2022

About Cancer Council Australia

The Cancer Council Federation is Australia's leading non-government cancer control* organisation. Cancer Council Australia, as a member of the Federation, advises the Australian Government and other bodies on practices and policies to help prevent, detect and treat cancer. Cancer Council Australia also supports its members, the state and territory Cancer Councils, to achieve our shared purpose. Collectively we advocate for the rights of people affected by cancer and in particular for best treatment and supportive care in order to reduce the burden of cancer in the Australian community.

Our purpose

A cancer free future.

Our role

Cancer Council Australia, as a trusted source of cancer information and a leader in cancer control, works with our members across the Cancer Council Federation and with those affected by cancer, health professionals, Government, and partners in the public health and cancer care sectors, to prevent and reduce the impact of cancer for all Australians.

Our activities

Cancer Council Australia works to:

- support and enable world-class cancer research;
- advocate for effective policies and investment to reduce the risks of cancer and achieve better outcomes for people affected by cancer;
- shape policies to prevent cancer, actively promote healthy lifestyles and empower individuals and communities to create environments that reduce the risk of cancer; and,
- support all people affected by cancer through quality information and support for health professionals.

Our history

Cancer Council Australia commenced in 1961 as the *Australian Cancer Society*, an incorporated association, when the six state Cancer Councils – which then varied in name and brand – agreed to establish a federal body to promote cancer control at the national level. Cancer organisations in the ACT and the Northern Territory were subsequently formed and signed on as members of the Society.

While state and territory Cancer Councils continued to play the predominant role in research, public health, patient support and education programs, the federal body's primary role was to develop independent national cancer control policy – albeit on a comparatively modest scale, in collaboration with our members.

In 1997, the eight jurisdictional members agreed to expand the Society, adopting the trading name of *The Cancer Council Australia* and appointing an expert Chief Executive Officer, Professor Alan Coates, to lead the push for improved national cancer control policy and build the Cancer Council brand and profile. Specialist staff in communications, advocacy, business management, marketing and other professional roles were recruited to promote the organisation's mission.

Over the ensuing decade, state and territory members uniformly adopted the name Cancer Council and together took on the image of the daffodil, a global symbol of hope, as our common logo.

In 2008, the organisation migrated from being registered as an Incorporated Association to a Company Limited by Guarantee, and formalised its registered name as *Cancer Council Australia*.

Cancer Council Australia is also allied with the *Clinical Oncology Society of Australia*, which provides advice on medical and scientific issues, and is a member of the *Australian Chronic Disease Prevention Alliance*, as well as of global collaborations such as the *Union for International Cancer Control*.

Over its 61-year history, Cancer Council Australia has transformed from a small secretariat to a strong federal body that has become Australia's leading independent authority on cancer control.

Cancer Council Australia seeks to engage all Australians in our work to reduce the impact of cancer in Australia through advocacy, research, prevention and support.

*Cancer control refers to actions to reduce the impact of cancer on people including: reducing cancer risk and incidence; improving early detection and treatment; and improving care and support for people affected by cancer.

Cancer Council Australia

(A Company limited by guarantee)

Corporate Information

ABN 91 130 793 725

Patron

Sir Gustav Nossal AC CBE

Directors as at 30 June 2022

Prof Hugh Harley
Prof Fran Boyle AM
Mr Roger Buckley
Associate Professor Phillip Carson
Ms Trisha Cashmere
Dr John Laker AO
Dr Jo Mitchell
Distinguished Prof Greg Peterson
Ms Jennifer Richter AM
Prof Gail Risbridger
Prof Marion Saville AM
Mrs Patricia Schmidt
Dr Ruth Shean AO

Company Secretary

Mr Mark Jackaman

Chief Executive Officer

Prof Tanya Buchanan

**Registered office and
principal place of business**

Level 2
320 Pitt Street
Sydney NSW 2000

Company contact details

GPO Box 4708
Sydney NSW 2001

P: +61 (0)2 8256 4100
F: +61 (0)2 8256 4101
E: info@cancer.org.au
W: www.cancer.org.au

Auditors

BDO Audit Pty Ltd
Level 11
1 Margaret Street
Sydney NSW 2000

Cancer Council Australia (ABN 91 130 793 725)

Directors' Report

30 June 2022

The Directors present their report on Cancer Council Australia ("the Company") for the year ended 30 June 2022.

Reflecting the Company's vision and purpose, our Constitutional object is to advance and achieve the following goals as a charitable institution in Australia as listed below:

- promote the prevention and control of cancer;
- reduce the incidence of preventable cancers;
- reduce deaths from cancer;
- foster and support high quality cancer research in Australia, and,
- improve survival from cancer.

Our Constitution also commits us to the following:

- working in partnership with its members;
- collaborating with people affected by cancer, cancer charities, health care providers, and Government and non-Government agencies to improve cancer control;
- providing strategic leadership in cancer control;
- supporting and enabling the charitable work of members, who are themselves charitable entities that have a similar charitable purpose to Cancer Council Australia;
- driving national collaboration and harmonisation in cancer control;
- being a trusted source of cancer information and evidence in cancer control;
- being a leader in national and international policy and advocacy in cancer control;
- fostering partnerships that reduce the impact of cancer on our communities;
- promoting best practice in all aspects of cancer control, and,
- enhancing quality of life for people affected by cancer.

In pursuing these objectives the Company's primary short-term objectives over the reporting period are listed below.

- **Providing leadership, information, and support** – Collaborating within the Federation and with external organisations to ensure the needs of people affected by cancer were met. Cancer Council delivered the Federal Government-funded National Bowel Cancer Screening Communication Campaign and National Skin Cancer Prevention Communications Campaign. Cancer Council also convened a cross-cancer charity sector collaborative group.
- **Public policy advocacy** – Cancer Council promoted evidence based policy reforms across the cancer continuum to improve cancer outcomes for all Australians and for all types of cancer.
- **Supporting healthcare professionals to deliver optimal care** – Hosting clinical practice guidelines for health professionals and supporting the implementation of Optimal Care Pathways.
- **Improving public awareness and understanding about the breadth of Cancer Council's services and national impact** – Cancer Council continued a program of multi-channel communications across public relations, owned media and advertising to highlight its work and impact.
- **Supporting research and translation to practice** – Partnering on research projects both within the Cancer Council Federation and with researchers in academic institutions across Australia to progress evidence in cancer control and policy.

Cancer Council Australia (ABN 91 130 793 725)
Directors' Report (cont'd)
30 June 2022

The Year In Review

Cancer Council Australia delivered on the first year of our 2021-2023 Strategic Plan. Key highlights during the year were as listed below.

- Supported by the Australian Government and the Cancer Council Federation, our Bowel Cancer Screening Communication Program commenced planning and was launched in early June.
- Supported by the Australian Government and the Cancer Council Federation, our National Skin Cancer Prevention Communications Program ran across the 2021-2022 summer period with strong results.
- Our leadership role in convening a collaboration of 16 cancer charities across Australia to form a common voice for cancer support continued.
- Continuation of two strategic roadmap programs funded by the Australian Department of Health – Breast Roadmap to Optimising Screening in Australia (ROSA) in collaboration with BreastScreen Australia, and the Roadmap to Optimising Liver Cancer Control.
- Update of the National Cervical Screening Guidelines to enable universal self-collection, and commencement of the review of two chapters of the Colorectal Cancer Guidelines, both supported by the Australian Government and the Cancer Council Federation.
- Developing a proactive approach to highlighting inequalities in cancer outcomes in the Australian media through commentary on new reports and research.
- Progressing work on our Reconciliation Action Plan.

We also continued our ongoing priority programs to educate and inform Australians about cancer prevention and support individuals affected by cancer by:

- joining with the Australasian College of Dermatologists to remind Australians to protect their skin from UV during National Skin Cancer Action Week;
- using World Cancer Day as a platform to promote cancer prevention and tackle misinformation, and,
- using media channels and digital platforms to encourage Australians to prevent cancer by quitting smoking, using sun protection, maintaining a healthy diet and lifestyle, and participating in screening programs.

Principal activities

The principal activities of Cancer Council Australia during the year were focused on furthering our objectives referenced above. More detail on the achievements against these objectives is provided in the 2021-2022 Annual Report. This financial report pertains only to Cancer Council Australia and does not aggregate income or expenditure across State and Territory members.

Cancer Council Australia (ABN 91 130 793 725)
Directors' Report (cont'd)
30 June 2022

Review of financial operations and results of Cancer Council Australia

The total income for the financial year ended 30 June 2022 was \$32,909,829. In the same period, expenditure was \$32,276,916 leaving a surplus of \$632,913. The level of spending for the Company varies from year to year as the range of activities to support our members, and the costs associated with them also varies. This expenditure includes our investment in health strategies and activities to reduce the impact of cancer, as well as distributions to our members to deliver local programs. Further details are outlined in the Research, Prevention & Support sections of Cancer Council Australia 2021-2022 Annual Report.

Royalties, bequests and donations collected by Cancer Council Australia are distributed to members, consistent with the Funding and Distribution Agreement between the Company and its members.

Matters subsequent to the end of Financial Year

The Directors are not aware of any other events that have occurred since the end of the reporting period which would significantly impact on the operations or the financial position of the Company disclosed in the Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2022 or on the results and cash flows of the Company for that year.

Indemnity and insurance of officers

The Company has indemnified the Directors and Executives of the Company for costs incurred, in their capacity as a Director or Executive, for which they may be held personally liable, except where there is a lack of good faith.

During the financial year, the Company paid a premium of \$9,972 in respect of a contract to insure the Directors and Executives of the Company against a liability to the extent permitted by the Corporations Act.

Indemnity and insurance of auditor

The Company has not, during or since the end of the financial year, indemnified or agreed to indemnify the auditor of the Company or any related entity against a liability incurred by the auditor.

During the financial year, the Company has not paid a premium in respect of a contract to insure the auditor of the Company or any related entity.

Proceedings on behalf of the Company

No person has applied to the Court under section 237 of the Corporations Act 2001 for leave to bring proceedings on behalf of the Company, or to intervene in any proceedings to which the Company is a party for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the Company for all or part of those proceedings.

Environmental Regulation

The Company is not subject to any significant environmental regulations.

Dividends

The Company does not permit any dividends and therefore no dividends have been paid or declared.

Cancer Council Australia (ABN 91 130 793 725)

Directors' Report (cont'd)

30 June 2022

Directors

The names of the Directors of the Company in office during or since the end of the year are:

Directors Name, Qualifications and Experience	Role	Date Joined	Date Ceased	Executive Committee	Governance Committee	Finance, Risk & Audit Committee
All Directors of the Company in office during the financial year.						
Professor Hugh Harley M.Phil LLB (Hons) BEc (Hons) SF (Fin)	Chair - Board Chair - Executive Committee Ex-officio Member - Governance Committee Ex-officio Member - Finance Risk and Audit Committee	24 May 2016	-			
Ms Trisha Cashmere BAppSc (Phty) Hons LLB GAICD	Director - Board Chair - Finance Risk and Audit Committee Member - Executive Committee	21 Feb 2017	-			
Professor Marion Saville AM MChB Am Bd (Anat Path & Cytopath) FIAC Grade Dip Med (Clin Epi) GAICD	Director - Board	22 Nov 2017	-			
Dr John Laker AO BEc (Hons 1) MSc (Econ) PhD HonDSc	Director - Board Member - Governance Committee	8 May 2018	-			
Professor Fran Boyle AM MBBS FRACP PhD GAICD	Director - Board	07 Feb 2019	-			
Dr Ruth Shean AO PhD MEd FAICD FIPAAWA FGIA FCIS	Director - Board Member - Governance Committee Member - Finance Risk and Audit Committee	11 Feb 2020	-			

Cancer Council Australia (ABN 91 130 793 725)

Directors' Report (cont'd)

30 June 2022

Directors Name, Qualifications and Experience	Role 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022	Date Joined	Date Ceased	Executive Committee	Governance Committee	Finance, Risk & Audit
All Directors of the Company in office during the financial year.						
<p>Mrs Patricia Schmidt LIB GradDipLP Acc.Spec.(Pers.Inj) GAICD</p> <p>Mrs Patricia Schmidt is a Board Director of Cancer Council Qld, appointed in 2019. She is also a member of the Finance, Audit and Risk Management Committee. Mrs Schmidt is the Senior Partner of MurphySchmidt Solicitors and has over 36 years' experience as a highly successful litigator and negotiator. She served for 11 years on the Queensland Law Society Specialist Accreditation Board, with 6 years as Chair. She served as Deputy Chair and Chair of the Queensland Law Society Professional Conduct Committee, a body that assists in ensuring the maintenance of standards of excellence by members of the legal profession. Mrs Schmidt is past Chair of the QLS Committee of Management, involving consideration of claims against the Legal Practitioners' Fidelity Guarantee Fund. She currently serves as Chair of the Legal Practice Committee and is a legal practitioner member of the Legal Practice Tribunal, which bodies hear disciplinary applications against legal practitioners. Mrs Schmidt has been a member of numerous Boards including the Paraplegic and Quadriplegic Association of Queensland, the Catholic Education Council, the Appeal Costs Board and the Board of St. Joseph's College, Gregory Terrace. She is a Non-Executive Director of Lexon Insurance Pte Ltd and sits on Lexon's Claims Committee and Underwriting and Risk Committee. Mrs Schmidt is also a guest lecturer at QUT. She holds a Bachelor of Laws, a Graduate Diploma in Legal Practice, is a Queensland Law Society Accredited Specialist (personal injuries law) and is a Graduate of the Australian Institute of Company Directors.</p>	Director - Board Member - Finance Risk and Audit Committee	12 May 2020	-			
<p>Ms Jennifer Richter AM GAICD FACHSM FACN MBA GradDipHAdmin BA(Comms)</p> <p>Ms Jennifer Richter has a portfolio of Non-Exec Director appointments across Cancer Council SA, Southern Adelaide Local Health Network, the SA Health & Medical Research Institute and the Independent Hospital Pricing Authority. Ms Richter's previous executive roles include Deputy Chief Executive for SA Health and CEO of Central Adelaide Local Health Network.</p> <p>Ms Richter is a graduate of the Australian Institute of Company Directors, a Fellow of the Australasian College of Health Service Management and a Fellow of the Royal College of Nursing Australia. She has a Master of Business Administration, a Grad Dip in Health Administration and a Bachelor of Arts.</p>	Director - Board Deputy Chair (from 29 March 2021) Chair - Governance Committee	12 May 2020	-			
<p>Associate Professor Phillip Carson MBBS, FRACS, FRCS, FRCS(Ed), GAICD</p> <p>Associate Professor Phillip Carson is a surgeon, recently retired from clinic practice, who has been serving the Northern Territory community most of his working life. His clinical interests include surgical oncology, breast, endocrine and lung cancers with overriding interests in providing excellent surgical and medical services across barriers of distance and culture. He is currently an Associate Professor with the Flinders NT Clinical School and the past Censor-in-Chief and member of the governing Council of the Royal Australasian College of Surgeons. He has held leadership roles within NT Health, including Chair of the NT Clinical Cancer Network. He is a graduate of the Australian Institute of Company Directors.</p>	Director - Board	18 Nov 2020	-			
<p>Distinguished Prof Greg Peterson BPharm(Hons), PhD, MBA, GAICD, FSHIP, FPS, FACP, AACPA</p> <p>Distinguished Professor Greg is a practising pharmacist who has held a personal Chair at the University of Tasmania since 2000 (awarded Distinguished Professor title in 2019), and was previously Head of the School of Pharmacy and Deputy Dean (Research), Faculty of Health and Co-Director of Health Services Innovation Tasmania. He is also Adjunct Professor of Pharmacy, University of Canberra and co-owner of a Hobart suburban community pharmacy, focused on innovative professional services.</p>	Director - Board	15 Jan 2021	-			
<p>Ms Anne Kingdon</p> <p>Ms Anne Kingdon is a former lawyer and academic, having practiced in family law and taught Tort Law. Anne was also a public servant, working for 17 years in the Federal Departments of Health and Finance. Ms Kingdon is a member of the board of directors of the Cancer Council of the Australian Capital Territory and Southern Cross Community Housing. She is an active rural fire fighter and the secretary of the Tuross Head Rural Fire Brigade.</p>	Director - Board (until 16 July 2021)	29 Jan 2021	16 July 2021			
<p>Dr Jb Mitchell BSc, Post Grad Dip Nut & Diet., MPH, DrPH, GAICD</p> <p>Dr Jb Mitchell has worked in preventive health for more than 30 years. Her career has included senior public sector or executive experience, most recently as policy lead for population health in NSW. This portfolio covered a range of complex and contested policy issues including drug and alcohol, HIV and sexually transmitted infections, overweight and obesity, tobacco control and viral hepatitis. In 2018 she was awarded the Public Service Medal for her contribution to population health policy in NSW. She is currently an independent consultant and senior advisor to The Australian Prevention Partnership Centre.</p>	Director - Board	8 Mar 2021	-			
<p>Prof Gail Risbridger PhD FAHMS</p> <p>Professor Gail Risbridger is an expert in prostate cancer and Men's Health. She leads Prostate Cancer Research at Monash University and at the Peter MacCallum Cancer Centre, Victorian Comprehensive Cancer Centre (VCCC) where her laboratory is an internationally recognised research team of scientists and clinicians working on prostate cancer and Andrology related projects. Her laboratory based program generates pre-clinical knowledge of potential new therapies and evidence to change clinical guidelines and practice. Prof Risbridger uses human specimens that reflect the tumour biology and clinical heterogeneity and has one of the largest global collections of carefully curated pre-clinical models (xenografts and organoids) of prostate cancer. To advance and contribute to major international research on drug discovery, development and validation, the program shares its resources for programs/projects, and builds infrastructure and capacity in consortia. She has >280 publications that have made significant and highly original contributions of major importance, influence, and of significant benefit to health and medical research.</p>	Director - Board	10 Mar 2021	-			
<p>Mr Roger Buckley</p> <p>Mr Roger Buckley is the President/Chair Cancer Council ACT. He is currently employed as a Management Consultant as he is an experienced Leader with a demonstrated history of working in the non-profit sector. Skilled in Governance, Business Planning, leadership, Human Resources, Financial Management, Event Management and Strategy development/adoption.</p> <p>Roger is an experienced leader who leads by example – he has joined organisations in the past to initiate change management strategies to improve operations and to establish good governance and management practices in organisations.</p> <p>A Justice of the Peace and currently registered Commonwealth Marriage Celebrant.</p>	Director - Board	8 Mar 2022	-			

Cancer Council Australia (ABN 91 130 793 725)
Directors' Report (cont'd)
30 June 2022

Chief Executive Officer

Professor Tanya Buchanan commenced as the CEO to the Company on 30 November 2020.

Company Secretary

Mr Mark Jackaman was appointed as Company Secretary effective 6 August 2021.

Contributions on winding up

In the event of the Company being wound up, ordinary members are required to contribute a maximum of \$10 each.

Auditor's Independence Declaration

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 is set out on the following page.

This report is made in accordance with a resolution of Directors, pursuant to section 298(2) (a) of the Corporations Act 2001.

On behalf of the Directors



Professor Hugh Harley
Chair

Ms Trisha Cashmere

Sydney
18 October 2022

DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE BY LEAH RUSSELL TO THE DIRECTORS OF CANCER COUNCIL AUSTRALIA

As lead auditor of Cancer Council Australia for the year ended 30 June 2022, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

1. No contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the section 60-40 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profit Commission Act 2012* in relation to the audit; and
2. No contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.



Leah Russell
Director

BDO Audit Pty Ltd

Sydney, 18 October 2022

Cancer Council Australia (ABN 91 130 793 725)
Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income
As at 30 June 2022

	Notes	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
		\$	\$
Revenue and other income			
Member subscriptions	4	6,208,513	4,034,288
Grant income	4	17,302,295	2,648,300
Royalties	4	3,045,531	2,597,048
Bequests	4	3,724,683	7,328,531
Donations	4	2,026,069	2,295,650
Central Marketing Fund income	4, 23	351,066	127,810
Interest income	4	19,996	34,873
Other revenue	4	231,676	1,279,191
Total revenue and other income		32,909,829	20,345,691
Expenses (Note 23)			
Prevention & policy		18,639,442	3,686,280
Sale of sun protection products		930,629	609,728
Information & support		1,186,682	1,455,643
Media & communication		1,618,216	968,916
Marketing of programs & services		230,574	189,678
Research		277,181	422,724
Distribution to members		8,796,284	12,221,229
Total mission related expense		31,679,008	19,554,198
Fundraising expense		310,237	403,570
Administration & governance		287,671	233,245
Total expense		32,276,916	20,191,013
Income tax expense		-	-
Net surplus after income tax expense for the year attributable to the members of Cancer Council Australia		632,913	154,678
Other comprehensive income for the year net of tax		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to the members of Cancer Council Australia		632,913	154,678

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

Cancer Council Australia (ABN 91 130 793 725)
Statement of financial position
As at 30 June 2022

	Notes	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
		\$	\$
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash & cash equivalents	6	6,965,364	16,457,692
Trade & other receivables	7	6,810,052	3,219,887
Other current assets	8	3,358,429	8,129,499
Total current assets		17,133,845	27,807,078
Non-current assets			
Plant & equipment	9	116,139	169,525
Intangible assets	10	274,559	319,693
Right-of-use assets	11	81,995	379,947
Total non-current assets		472,693	869,164
Total Assets		17,606,538	28,676,242
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade & other payables	12	9,072,718	15,027,260
Contract Liabilities	13	3,379,705	8,793,414
Provision for employee benefits	14	401,922	342,009
Provision for office make-good	14	254,078	-
Lease liability	17	77,578	448,683
Total current liabilities		13,186,001	24,611,366
Non-current liabilities			
Provision for employee benefits	14	38,602	70,000
Provision for office make-good	14	-	168,276
Lease liability	18	-	77,578
Total Non-Current Liabilities		38,602	315,854
Total Liabilities		13,224,603	24,927,220
Net Assets		4,381,935	3,749,022
Funds			
General funds		2,727,072	2,320,069
Research & Special Projects Reserve		1,654,863	1,428,953
Total Funds		4,381,935	3,749,022

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

Cancer Council Australia (ABN 91 130 793 725)
Statement of changes in equity
For the year ended 30 June 2022

	General Funds	Research & Special Projects Reserve	Total Funds
Balance at 1 July 2020	2,205,883	1,388,461	3,594,344
Surplus after income tax for the year			
Other comprehensive income for the year	154,678	-	154,678
Transfer to/(from) reserves	-	-	-
Transfer (to)/from liabilities	(40,492)	40,492	-
Balance at 30 June 2021	2,320,069	1,428,953	3,749,022
Balance at 1 July 2021	2,320,069	1,428,953	3,749,022
Surplus after income tax for the year	632,913	-	632,913
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-
Transfer to reserves	(225,910)	225,910	-
Balance at 30 June 2022	2,727,072	1,654,863	4,381,935

Nature and Purpose of Reserves

Research & Special Projects Reserve

This reserve relates to funds received by the Company for use in research and special projects.

Cancer Council Australia (ABN 91 130 793 725)
Statement of cash flows
For the year ended 30 June 2022

	Notes	<u>2022</u> \$	<u>2021</u> \$
<u>Cash flows from operating activities:</u>			
Receipts from member subscriptions, donations and other income (inclusive of GST)		34,082,469	21,543,173
Payments to suppliers, employees and member bodies (inclusive of GST)		(43,095,063)	(11,111,815)
Interest received		<u>19,996</u>	<u>34,873</u>
Net cash (used in)/ provided by operating activities	19	<u>(8,992,598)</u>	<u>10,466,231</u>
<u>Cash flows from investing activities:</u>			
Payments for term deposits		(3,757)	12,688
Payment for intangible asset	10	-	(66,610)
Proceeds from sale of plant and equipment		-	879
Payment for purchase of plant and equipment	9	<u>(47,290)</u>	<u>(4,762)</u>
Net cash used in investing activities		<u>(51,047)</u>	<u>(57,805)</u>
<u>Cash flows from financing activities:</u>			
Repayment of lease liability - principal		<u>(448,683)</u>	<u>(408,630)</u>
Net cash used in financing activities		<u>(448,683)</u>	<u>(408,630)</u>
Net increase/(decrease) in cash & cash equivalents		(9,492,328)	9,999,796
Cash & cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		<u>16,457,692</u>	<u>6,457,896</u>
Cash & cash equivalents at the end of the year	6	<u><u>6,965,364</u></u>	<u><u>16,457,692</u></u>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

Cancer Council Australia (ABN 91 130 793 725)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

Note 1. Statement of significant accounting policies

Cancer Council Australia ("the Company") has adopted Australian Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Requirements as set out in AASB 1053. The financial statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosure Requirements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board ("AASB") and the ACNC Act 2012.

The Company is a not-for-profit entity and an incorporated Company limited by guarantee domiciled in Australia.

The financial report was authorised for issue by the Directors on 18 October 2022.

NEW, REVISED OR AMENDED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS ADOPTED

Cancer Council Australia has adopted all of the new, revised or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) that are mandatory for the current reporting period.

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

The adoption of these Accounting Standards and Interpretations did not have any significant net impact on the financial performance or position of the Company. There are no other new interpretations expected to have any significant impact on the Company's financial report that are issued and not yet applicable.

BASIS OF PREPARATION

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Australian Charities and Not-for-profit Commission Act 2012 and Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosure Requirements and Interpretations issued by the AASB. The company is a not-for-profit per financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards.

REPORTING BASIS AND CONVENTIONS

The financial report has been prepared on an accruals basis (except for the cash flow information and as noted in 1 (c) and is based on historical costs and does not take into account changing money values or, except where specifically stated, current valuations of non-current assets). The following material accounting policies, which are consistent with the previous period have been adopted in the preparation of this report.

All amounts are in Australian dollars.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Plant & 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

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

<u>Class of plant and equipment</u>	<u>Useful life</u>
Office equipment	3 - 5 years
Computer equipment	4 years
Leasehold improvements	10 years

Cancer Council Australia (ABN 91 130 793 725)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022 (cont'd)

Note 1. Statement of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

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

An item of property or 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 and loss.

(b) Provision 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 within 12 months of the reporting date is recognised in current liabilities in respect of employees' services up to the reporting date and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

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 recognised in non-current liabilities, provided there is an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability. The liability is measured as 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.

(c) Revenue Recognition

Member subscriptions and revenue forwarded to members

Member subscription revenue is recognised on a basis that reflects the timing, nature and value of the benefits provided. Income received from bequests, donations and royalties collected by the Company is distributed to members to deliver local cancer programs and services.

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
	\$	\$
Member subscriptions	<u>6,208,513</u>	<u>4,034,288</u>
Amounts forwarded to member organisations *	<u>10,359,103</u>	<u>13,515,699</u>

*This includes \$1.57m website donations collected on behalf of members in the 2021-2022 (\$1.29m in 2020-2021)

Cancer Council Australia (ABN 91 130 793 725)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022 (cont'd)

Note 1. Statement of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

Revenue from contracts with customers – including relevant grants

The terms and conditions of each contract are reviewed to determine if the requirements of AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers are met. If AASB 15 applies to a transaction or part of a transaction, the Company applies the general principles of this standard to determine the appropriate revenue recognition. Under AASB 15, revenue is recognised when (or as) the performance obligation is satisfied. Any income received where the performance obligation is not yet satisfied at the reporting date, is recorded as deferred income.

Royalties

Royalties are earned from the licensing of the use of the Company's endorsement on consumer products and are recorded on an accruals basis as advised by the licensee.

Bequests and Donations

The Company, in common with most organisations dependent upon contributions, is unable to establish absolute control over all voluntary donations, due to their nature, prior to their initial entry into the accounting records. Therefore, revenue from donations and bequests is recognised when received.

Central Marketing Fund (CMF)

The Central Marketing Fund income received by the Company is contributed by product licensees for the implementation of campaigns to drive incremental sales of Cancer Council branded products and for key brand-building activities that also help to build sun safety awareness in the community. Such contributions received are subject to reciprocal transfer and are recorded as a liability upon receipt. Income is recorded when conditions/payments associated with the contributions are met.

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.

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

Cancer Council Australia (ABN 91 130 793 725)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022 (cont'd)

Note 1. Statement of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

(d) 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, an estimate of costs expected to be incurred for dismantling and removing the underlying asset, and restoring the site or asset.

Right-of-use asset is 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. 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.

(e) 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 current when: it is expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in the normal operating cycle; it is held primarily for the purpose of trading; it is expected to be realised within twelve 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 twelve months after the reporting period. All other assets are classified as non-current.

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

(f) 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 entity'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 expenses 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.

Cancer Council Australia (ABN 91 130 793 725)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022 (cont'd)

Note 1. Statement of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

(g) Taxation

The Company is a charitable institution in terms of subsection 50.5 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997, as amended; it is therefore exempt from income tax. This exemption has been confirmed by the Australian Taxation Office. The Company holds deductible gift recipient (DGR) status.

(h) Cash & cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, and other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of less than 90 days that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and that are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

(i) Trade & other receivables

Other receivables are recognised at amortised cost, less any provision for impairment.

(j) Financial instruments

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions to the instrument. For financial assets, this is equivalent to the date that the entity commits itself to either the purchase or sale of the asset (i.e. 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 expensed to profit or loss immediately.

Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Amortised cost is calculated as the amount at which the financial asset or financial liability is measured at initial recognition less principal repayments and any reduction for impairment, and adjusted for any cumulative amortisation of the difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount calculated using the effective interest method.

The effective interest method is used to allocate interest income or interest expense over the relevant period and is equivalent to the rate that discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts (including fees, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) over the expected life (or when this cannot be reliably predicted, the contractual term) of the financial instrument to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability. Revisions to expected future net cash flows will necessitate an adjustment to the carrying amount with a consequential recognition of an income or expense item in profit or loss.

Cancer Council Australia (ABN 91 130 793 725)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022 (cont'd)

Note 1. Statement of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

(k) Goods & Services Tax (GST)

Revenue, expenses and plant & equipment are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian 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 expense. Receivables and payables in balance sheet are shown inclusive of GST. Cash flows are presented in the cash flow statement on a gross basis, except for the GST component of investing and financing activities, which are disclosed as operating cash flows.

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

(l) Trade & 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.

(m) Comparative figures

Comparative figures of the Company for the previous 12-month period are included throughout these statements.

(n) Use of the term "surplus"

The Company is a not-for-profit organisation. As such, the term "profit" is not applicable and the term "surplus" is used where required.

(o) Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The Directors evaluate estimates and judgements 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.

The judgements, estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities 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 plant and equipment. The depreciation and amortisation charge will increase where the useful lives are less than previously estimated lives, or technically obsolete. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the term of the lease of the property.

Long service leave provision

The liability for long service leave is 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.

Cancer Council Australia (ABN 91 130 793 725)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022 (cont'd)

Note 1. Statement of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

Determining whether a grant contains enforceable and sufficiently specific obligations

The interaction between AASB 15 and AASB 1058 require management to assess whether the government grants and other funding received need to be accounted for under AASB 15 or AASB 1058. Key to this assessment is whether the government grants and other funding agreements contain:

- a contract with a customer that creates 'enforceable' rights and obligations; and
- the contract includes 'sufficiently specific' performance obligations.

Critical judgement was applied by management in assessing whether a promise is 'sufficiently specific', taking into account all facts and circumstances and any conditions specified in the arrangement (whether explicit or implicit) regarding the promised goods or services, including conditions regarding:

- the nature or type of the goods or services;
- the cost or value of the goods or services;
- the quantity of the goods or services; and,
- the period over which the goods or services must be transferred.

(p) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present (legal or constructive) obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable the Company will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. The make-good provision represents the estimated costs to make-good the premises leased by the Company at the end of the respective lease terms.

Note 2. Nature of the Company

The Company is an incorporated Company Limited by Guarantee under the *Corporations Act 2001*.

There were 8 members of the Company at 30 June 2022.

The members (being the state and territory Cancer Councils) undertake to contribute an amount not exceeding \$10 to the assets of the Company in the event of it being wound up.

Note 3. Economic dependence

The ability of the Company to maintain its operations is dependent, among other things, on the continuing support of the various state and territory members by way of member subscriptions.

Cancer Council Australia (ABN 91 130 793 725)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022 (cont'd)

Note 4. Revenue and Other Income

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
	\$	\$
<u>Revenue & other income includes:</u>		
Membership subscriptions (also refer to note)	6,208,513	4,034,288
Grant income	17,302,295	2,648,300
Central Marketing Fund income (also refer to note 23)	351,066	127,810
JobKeeper income from the government for Covid support	-	817,500
Special projects	198,205	183,830
Interest income	19,996	34,873
Cashflow boost income from the government for Covid support	-	50,000
Other revenue	33,471	227,861
Revenue & other income	<u>24,113,546</u>	<u>8,124,462</u>
Royalties for licensed sun protection products	3,045,531	2,597,048
Bequests	3,724,683	7,328,531
Donations	2,026,069	2,295,650
Revenue directed to Members	<u>8,796,283</u>	<u>12,221,229</u>
Total revenue & other income	<u>32,909,829</u>	<u>20,345,691</u>
<u>Timeline of revenue recognition</u>		
Revenue recognised at a point in time	295,692	490,083
Revenue recognised over time	23,797,858	6,732,006
Revenue & other income recognised on receipt	<u>8,816,279</u>	<u>13,123,602</u>
	<u>32,909,829</u>	<u>20,345,691</u>

Grant income is recognised when financial obligations associated with the grant are met and accordingly varies from year to year. 2022 grant income includes Department of Health funded grants relating to \$8.7m National Skin Cancer Prevention Communications Campaign and \$7.6m National Bowel Cancer Screening Communications program.

All grant income has been accounted for under Revenue from contracts with customers or AASB 1058.

Note 5. Other expenses not disclosed elsewhere

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
	\$	\$
Employee benefits expense	<u>3,677,195</u>	<u>3,506,977</u>

Cancer Council Australia (ABN 91 130 793 725)**Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022 (cont'd)****Note 6. Cash & cash equivalents**

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
	\$	\$
Cash on hand	-	750
Cash at bank	<u>6,965,364</u>	<u>16,456,942</u>
	<u>6,965,364</u>	<u>16,457,692</u>

Note 7. Trade & other receivables

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
	\$	\$
Current		
Royalties receivable	496,693	387,061
Other amounts receivable	1,191,335	173,657
Subscriptions due from member cancer organisations	<u>5,122,024</u>	<u>2,659,169</u>
Revenue directed to Members	<u>6,810,052</u>	<u>3,219,887</u>

Note 8. Other current assets

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
	\$	\$
Held to maturity investments - term deposits	3,302,326	3,298,568
Financial asset at fair value – shares	-	4,782,800
Prepayments	<u>56,103</u>	<u>48,131</u>
	<u>3,358,429</u>	<u>8,129,499</u>

Financial asset at fair value relates to shares received from a bequest. It has been derecognised when the rights have been transferred to Cancer Council Victoria in 2022 in accordance with the Funding and Distribution Agreement between Cancer Council Australia and its members.

Cancer Council Australia (ABN 91 130 793 725)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022 (cont'd)

Note 9. Plant & equipment

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Office equipment	\$	\$
- Office equipment at cost	378,172	384,435
- Accumulated depreciation	<u>(372,241)</u>	<u>(372,925)</u>
Total office equipment	<u>5,931</u>	<u>11,510</u>
- Computer equipment at cost	337,246	292,124
- Accumulated depreciation	<u>(239,880)</u>	<u>(215,439)</u>
Total computer equipment	<u>97,366</u>	<u>76,685</u>
Leasehold improvements		
- Leasehold improvements at cost	702,213	702,212
- Accumulated depreciation	<u>(689,371)</u>	<u>(620,883)</u>
Total leasehold improvements	<u>12,842</u>	<u>81,329</u>
Total plant & equipment	<u><u>116,139</u></u>	<u><u>169,524</u></u>

	Office Equipment	Computer Equipment	Leasehold Improvements	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 Jul 2020	15,385	98,424	153,823	267,633
Additions		7,432		7,432
Disposal		(2,671)		(2,671)
Depreciation expense	<u>(3,875)</u>	<u>(26,500)</u>	<u>(72,494)</u>	<u>(102,869)</u>
Balance at 30 Jun 2021	11,510	76,685	81,329	169,524
Additions		50,943		50,943
Disposal	(2,732)	(921)		(3,653)
Depreciation expense	<u>(2,847)</u>	<u>(29,341)</u>	<u>(68,487)</u>	<u>(100,675)</u>
Balance at 30 Jun 2022	<u><u>5,931</u></u>	<u><u>97,366</u></u>	<u><u>12,842</u></u>	<u><u>116,139</u></u>

Cancer Council Australia (ABN 91 130 793 725)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022 (cont'd)

Note 10. Intangible Assets

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
	\$	\$
Software at cost	361,064	361,064
Accumulated amortisation	<u>(86,505)</u>	<u>(41,371)</u>
Total Intangible assets	<u>274,559</u>	<u>319,693</u>

	<u>Movement</u>
	\$
Balance at 1 Jul 2020	294,454
Additions	66,610
Disposal	-
Depreciation expense	<u>(41,371)</u>
Balance at 30 Jun 2021	319,693
Additions	-
Disposal	-
Depreciation expense	<u>(45,134)</u>
Balance at 30 Jun 2022	<u><u>274,559</u></u>

Software is measured on the basis of the cost of acquisition or development of software less subsequent accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Software is amortised from the date that it is available for use over its estimated useful life. This software was available for use from July 2020 and will be amortised over a period of eight years.

Cancer Council Australia (ABN 91 130 793 725)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022 (cont'd)

Note 11. Right-of-use asset (Property Lease)

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
	\$	\$
Right-of-use asset (ROU)		
Right-of-use asset	3,039,581	3,039,581
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(2,957,586)</u>	<u>(2,659,634)</u>
Total right-of-use asset	<u>81,995</u>	<u>379,947</u>

	<u>Movement</u>
	\$
Balance at 1 Jul 2020	683,995
Additions	-
Disposal	-
Depreciation expense	<u>(303,958)</u>
Balance at 30 Jun 2021	379,947
Additions	-
Disposal	-
Depreciation expense	<u>(297,952)</u>
Balance at 30 Jun 2022	<u><u>81,995</u></u>

Note 12. Trade & other payables

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
	\$	\$
<u>Current</u>		
Trade creditors	423,508	202,805
Sundry creditors	1,240,108	1,680,959
Amounts due to members	<u>7,409,102</u>	<u>13,143,496</u>
	<u><u>9,072,718</u></u>	<u><u>15,027,260</u></u>

Note 13. Contract Liabilities

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
	\$	\$
Contract liability/ Income in advance – grants	3,379,705	8,793,414
	<u><u>3,379,705</u></u>	<u><u>8,793,414</u></u>

Cancer Council Australia (ABN 91 130 793 725)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022 (cont'd)

Note 14. Provisions

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
	\$	\$
<u>Current</u>		
Employee benefits	401,922	342,009
Office make-good	<u>254,078</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>656,000</u>	<u>342,009</u>
<u>Non-Current</u>		
Employee benefits	38,602	70,000
Office make-good	<u>-</u>	<u>168,276</u>
	<u>38,602</u>	<u>238,276</u>

Note 15. Commitments

Research Grant Commitments

Commitments contracted for, but not recognised as liabilities at the balance date, and expected to be funded from annual subscription fees from members:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
	\$	\$
<u>Payable</u>		
No longer than one year	175,000	70,000
Longer than one year but not longer than five years	<u>301,342</u>	<u>168,276</u>
	<u>476,342</u>	<u>238,276</u>

Note 16. Compensation to key management personnel disclosures

Compensation

The aggregate compensation made to key management personnel of the Company is set out below:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
	\$	\$
Compensation paid to key management personnel	<u>955,611</u>	<u>758,016</u>

Directors

Directors' reasonable travel and accommodation expenses are paid for by the Company, but otherwise directors receive no other payments.

Cancer Council Australia (ABN 91 130 793 725)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022 (cont'd)

Note 17. Remuneration of the Auditor

During the year, the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by the Auditor, BDO Audit Pty Ltd to the Company:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
	\$	\$
Auditors of the Company – BDO Audit Pty Ltd		
Audit and review of the financial statements	<u>30,000</u>	<u>27,500</u>

Note 18. Lease Liability

Lease Liability

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
	\$	\$
Current	77,578	448,683
Non-current	<u>-</u>	<u>77,578</u>
	<u>77,578</u>	<u>526,261</u>

Movement in year:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
	\$	\$
Opening balance	526,261	934,891
Additions		-
Rent adjustment		(82,753)
Interest expense	16,805	37,088
Lease principal payments	<u>(465,488)</u>	<u>(362,965)</u>
Balance at 30 Jun 2022	<u>77,578</u>	<u>526,261</u>

Cancer Council Australia (ABN 91 130 793 725)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022 (cont'd)

Note 19. Reconciliation of cash flows from operating activities

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
	\$	\$
Net surplus/(deficit) for the year	632,913	154,678
Non-cash flows in net surplus for the year:		
Depreciation	443,760	406,828
Transfer to reserves	225,910	40,492
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Decrease/(Increase) in trade and other receivables	(3,590,164)	228,585
(Increase)/Decrease in other assets	4,774,828	(16,357)
(Decrease)/Increase in provisions	114,317	(15,344)
Increase/(Decrease) in trade and other payables	<u>(11,594,161)</u>	<u>9,667,349</u>
Net cash provided / (used in) in the operating activities	<u>(8,992,598)</u>	<u>10,466,231</u>

Note 20. Events subsequent to reporting date

The Directors are not aware of any other events that have occurred since the end of the reporting period which would significantly impact on the operations or the financial position of the Company disclosed in the Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2022, or on the results and cash flows of the Company for that year.

Note 21. Contingent liabilities

There are no contingent liabilities at the end of the year other than those identified elsewhere in the report.

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
	\$	\$
Bank guarantee in respect of premises lease	<u>275,000</u>	<u>275,000</u>

Note 22. Related party transactions

Key management personnel

Disclosures relating to key management personnel are set out in note 16.

Transactions with related parties

The only related parties comprise the state and territory member Cancer Councils. During the financial year, Cancer Council state and territory members paid Cancer Council Australia (CCA) \$6,208,513 in membership fees. CCA also distributed \$10,359,103 to CCA's state and territory members. There were no related party transactions other than those already disclosed during the current and previous financial year.

Receivable from and payable to related parties

Other than those already disclosed, there were no trade receivables from or trade payables to related parties at the current and previous reporting date.

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

Cancer Council Australia (ABN 91 130 793 725)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022 (cont'd)

Note 23. Expenditure

All direct costs are allocated by function. Corporate Services costs, which comprise finance, HR, IT, overheads, legal and governance, are allocated out to each function of the business (prevention & policy, information & support, sale of sun protection products, fundraising, marketing of programs & services, media & communications, research and administration) based on a percentage of full-time equivalent employees for that function to total full time equivalent employees for the organisation.

Prevention & policy

This includes government grant expenditure that satisfied contracted performance obligations.

Information & support

Supporting and enabling the charitable work of members, who are themselves charitable entities that have a similar charitable purpose to the Company. Collaborating within the Cancer Council Federation to ensure the needs of people affected by cancer were met.

Marketing of programs & services

Cancer Council Australia (CCA) and its state and territory members work together towards a shared vision of a cancer free future. To achieve this we invest each year in research, prevention, and advocacy programs, and fund many support and information services.

Our Marketing team's work is to increase the awareness of the programs we fund, and of the services we provide to Australians with a cancer diagnosis and their families and friends.

More information on the impact of Cancer Council's work can be found at cancer.org.au.

Media & Communication

Providing leadership in delivering the government funded communication campaigns. Improving public awareness and understanding about the breadth of Cancer Council's services and national impact.

Sale of sun protection products

CCA manages retail and licensing arrangements to distribute sun protection products, and to promote preventative behaviours to reduce the incidence of skin cancers. Income generated from this activity is recognised in CCA's accounts as Royalties

Research

Collectively, CCA and its state and territory members fund approximately \$52 million of cancer research in Australia each year, more than any other non-government entity. Reflecting long-standing practice, CCA's investment in research is restricted to priority research programs and partnership grants. More information can be found in the Cancer Council Research Report found at cancer.org.au.

Distribution to Members

CCA forwards an annual distribution to its state and territory members. This includes the income recognised in CCA's accounts as Licensing Royalties, Bequests and Donations.

Fundraising Expense

Fundraising expense reflect expenditure required to support the Cancer Council Federation's fundraising work.

Cancer Council Australia (ABN 91 130 793 725)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022 (cont'd)

Administration & governance

Administration and governance costs reflect expenditure required to operate as a corporate entity and provide best practice governance. Recent trends in these costs reflect the ongoing focus on improved governance and performance.

Other costs incurred to support the delivery of mission and fundraising work, including a proportion of our information technology, human resources, learning and development, financial administration and occupancy costs, are attributed to each functional area of CCA's work to reflect the cost of delivering these functions.

Note 24. Company Details

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

Level 2, 320 Pitt Street
Sydney NSW 2000 Australia

The Company operates entirely in Australia as a Health Promotion Charity.

Directors' Declaration

In the Directors' opinion:

- The attached financial statements and notes comply with the ACNC Act 2012, Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosure Requirements, the ACNC Regulations 2013 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 2022 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.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors and is signed for and on behalf of the Directors by:



Professor Hugh Harley

Ms Trisha Cashmere

Chair

Sydney
18 October 2022

Cancer Council Australia (ABN 91 130 793 725)

Declaration by Director in respect of fundraising appeals

I, *Hugh Harley*, Chairman of Cancer Council Australia declare that in my opinion:

- a) the financial statement gives a true and fair view of all income and expenditure of Cancer Council Australia with respect to fundraising appeals; and
- b) the statement of financial position gives a true and fair view of the state of affairs with respect to fundraising appeals; and
- c) the provisions of the Charitable Fundraising Act 1991 (NSW), the regulations under the Act and the conditions attached to the authority have been complied with; and
- d) the internal controls exercised by Cancer Council Australia are appropriate and effective in accounting for all income received and applied by Cancer Council Australia from any of its fundraising appeals.



Professor Hugh Harley

Chair

Sydney

18 October 2022

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of Cancer Council Australia

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Cancer Council Australia (the registered entity), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2022, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial report, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the responsible entities' declaration.

In our opinion the accompanying financial report of Cancer Council Australia, is in accordance with Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, including:

- (i) Giving a true and fair view of the registered entity's financial position as at 30 June 2022 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- (ii) Complying with Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosures and Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013*.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Report* section of our report. We are independent of the registered entity in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* (ACNC Act) and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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

Other information

The responsible entities of the registered entity are responsible for the other information. The other information obtained at the date of this auditor's report is information included in the registered entity's annual report, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

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



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

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

Responsibilities of responsible entities for the Financial Report

The responsible entities of the registered entity are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosures and the ACNC Act, and for such internal control as the responsible entities determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, responsible entities are responsible for assessing the registered entity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the responsible entities either intends to liquidate the registered entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The responsible entities of the registered entity are responsible for overseeing the registered entity's financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Report

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website (<http://www.auasb.gov.au/Home.aspx>) at:

http://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar4.pdf

This description forms part of our auditor's report.

BDO Audit Pty Ltd

BDO

Leah Russell

Leah Russell
Director

Sydney, 18 October 2022