Cancer Council Australia ABN 91 130 793 725
ABN 91 130 793 723
Full Financial Report
for the year ended 30 June 2023

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

Cancer Council Australia's purpose is to advance and achieve the following goals as a charitable institution operating in Australia:

- (i) to promote the prevention and control of cancer;
- (ii) to reduce the incidence of preventable cancers;
- (iii) to reduce deaths from cancer;
- (iv) to foster and support high quality cancer research in Australia; and
- (v) to improve survival from cancer.

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:

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;
Support all people affected by cancer through quality information and support for health
professionals; and,
Support and enable world-class cancer research.

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 62-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

Directors as at 30 June 2023

Prof Hugh Harley Mr Andrew Arkell Mr Roger Buckley Dr Paul Cannell Prof Phillip Carson Dr John Laker AO Dr Jo Mitchell

Distinguished Prof Greg Peterson

Ms Anne Pleash Ms Jennifer Richter AM Prof Gail Risbridger AM Prof Sabe Sabesan Prof Marion Saville AM Mrs Patricia Schmidt

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

The Directors present their report on Cancer Council Australia ("the Company") for the year ended 30 June 2023.

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

- 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 Cancer Council Australia to:

- · 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, which 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 our objects, the Company's primary short-term objectives over the reporting period are:

- Providing leadership, information, and support Collaborating with our members and with mission
 focused public health and cancer organisations to ensure the needs of people affected by cancer were
 met. Cancer Council Australia delivered the Federal Government-funded National Bowel Cancer
 Screening Communication Campaign and National Skin Cancer Prevention Communications Campaign,
 as well as a National Tobacco and E-Cigarette education campaign strategy for the Federal
 Government. Cancer Council Australia also continued to convene a cross-cancer charity sector
 collaborative group.
- **Public policy advocacy** –Promoting 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 Continuing 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 members and with researchers in academic institutions across Australia to progress evidence in cancer control and policy.

The Year In Review

Cancer Council Australia delivered on the second year of our 2021-2023 Strategic Plan. Key highlights during the year included:

- Supported by the Australian Government and our members across the country, our Bowel Cancer Screening Communication Program commenced planning and was launched in early June.
- Supported by the Australian Government and our members across the country, our National Skin Cancer Prevention Communications Program ran across the 2022-2023 summer period with strong results.
- Together with our members, we delivered a national tobacco and e-cigarette education campaign strategy for the Federal Government.
- We consolidated our leadership role in convening a collaboration of cancer charities across Australia to form a common voice for cancer support.
- We completed two strategic roadmap programs funded by the Australian Department of Health and Aged Care –Roadmap to Optimising Screening in Australia - Breast (ROSA) in collaboration with the Daffodil Centre, and the Roadmap to Optimising Liver Cancer Control.
- Working with our members, consumers and experts we finalised a new Clinical Practice Guideline
 for the Surveillance of people at high risk of Liver Cancer, and updates were commenced to the
 National Cervical Screening Guidelines as well as two chapters of the Colorectal Cancer Guidelines,
 all supported by the Australian Government and our members from across the country.
- We are developing a proactive approach to highlighting inequalities in cancer outcomes in the Australian media through commentary on new reports and research.
- We actively participated in the development of the forthcoming Australian Cancer Plan led by Cancer Australia.
- We are 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.
- Activating public relations and our own platforms to promote cancer prevention and tackle misinformation.
- 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 2022-2023 Annual Report. This financial report pertains only to Cancer Council Australia and does not aggregate income or expenditure across state and territory members.

Review of financial operations and results of Cancer Council Australia

The total income for the financial year ended 30 June 2023 was \$31,717,810. In the same period, expenditure was \$31,465,681 leaving a surplus of \$252,129. 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 2022-2023 Annual Review.

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 2023 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 Officers of the Company for costs incurred, in their capacity as a Director or Officer, 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 \$4,996 in respect of a contract to insure the Directors and Officers 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.

Directors

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

	I	_	_			
Directors Name, Qualifications and Experience All Directors of the Company in office during the financial year.	Role	Date Joined	Date Ceased	Executive Committee	Governance Committee	Finance, Risk & Audit Committee
	1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023	İ				
Professor Hugh Harley M. Phil LLB (Hons) BEc (Hons) SF (Fin) Professor Hugh Harley has had a diverse career, across the public and private sectors, banking, professional services, and academia. Among executive experience, he was until recently partner in professional services at PwC Australia, specialising in strategy, risk, and governance, and prior to that held senior roles in Commonwealth Bank, including head of Retail Banking and of Group Strategy. Among non-executive roles, he has been Chairman of the Audit Committee of ING Bank Australia and Director of ASB Bank NZ. Prof Harley is Professor of Practice (Global Economy) at the Sydney University Economics School, where he teaches on the current implications of economic history. He is also Strategic Advisor for Seven Consulting Pty Ltd. Prof Harley has previously held Chairman, Treasurer and Board positions in a variety of not-for-profit organisations, across professional services, education, child welfare, and charitable sectors.	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 Ms Trisha Cashmere is the consumer representative on Cancer Council Australia's Board. She is CEO of a growing allied health business. She has held a number of Board Director positions in the health sector. Ms Cashmere brings personal experience of cancer to her role, as the mother of a child who has twice been diagnosed with cancer.	Director- Board Chair - Finance Risk and Audit Committee Member - Executive Committee	21 Feb 2017	21 Feb 2023			
Professor Marion Saville AM MBChB Am Bd (Anat Path & Cytopath) FIAC Grade Dip Med (Clin Epi) GAICD Professor Marion Saville has held the position of Executive Director of the Australian Centre for the Prevention of Cervical Cancer since 2000. Prof Saville has served on cervical screening advisory committees in Australia, New Zealand and Ontario. She currently chairs the working group to review Australia's Guidelines for the management of screen-detected abnormalities in the National Cervical Screening Program. Prof Saville is interested in how culturally safe screening can meet the needs of disadvantaged groups who have poorer cancer outcomes, in Australia and New Zealand. She has also focused on research and implementation projects demonstrating that it is possible to deliver high quality, acceptable cervical screening in a range of resource poor settings, collaborating with investigators in Malaysia, leading to the establishment of the ROSE Foundation. On behalf of the C4 Centre for Research Excellence, Prof Saville is also jointly leading a major new initiative on cervical cancer elimination in the Western Pacific supported by a landmark \$8.1 million investment from the Minderoo Foundation. This investment has joined forces with the Asia Development Bank, industry biotechnology partner Cepheid, and the Frazer Family Foundation, with in-kind contributions from the governments of PNG and Vanuatu, to provide almost \$30 million for the program in Papua New Guinea and Vanuatu. Prof Saville was appointed as a member (AM) of the Order of Australia on Australia Day 2020 for her significant service to women's health through cervical screening initiatives.	Director - Board	22 Nov 2017	-			
Dr John Laker AO BEc (Hons 1) MSc (Econ) PhD HonDSc						
Dr John Laker was appointed Chairman of ING Bank Australia in February 2020 and was Chairman of the Australian Prudential Regulation Authority (APRA), the regulator of the Australian financial services industry, from 2003 to 2014. An economist by training, Dr Laker had an extensive career in the Reserve Bank of Australia prior to his appointment to APRA, both in Australia and London, and has also worked in the Commonwealth Treasury and the International Monetary Fund (IMF). Currently, Dr Laker is Deputy Chancellor and a member of the Council of the University of Technology Sydney and is Chair of Cancer Council NSW. He is a member of the Consultative Panel of the Australian Securities and Investments Commission (ASIC) and an External Expert for the IMF, participating in a number of reviews of major banking systems. Dr Laker was made an Officer of the Order of Australia in 2008 and has won other professional awards for his services to the regulation of the Australian financial system.	Director - Board Member - Governance Committee	8 May 2018	-			
Professor Fran Boyle AM MBBS FRACP PhD GAICD						
Professor Fran Boyle is a Medical Oncologist at North Sydney's Mater Hospital, where she is Director of the Patricia Ritchie Centre for Cancer Care and Research, and Professor of Medical Oncology at the University of Sydney. She has been involved in clinical trials, supportive care and psychosocial research in breast cancer for the past 20 years. Fran is President of the Clinical Oncology Society of Australia, and is a Director of the Breast Cancer Network of Australia.	Director - Board	07 Feb 2019	07 Nov 2022			
Dr Ruth Shean AO PhD MEd FAICD FIPAAWA FGIA FCIS						
Dr Ruth Shean worked with the WA Government for 18 years as Director General of the Department of Training and Workforce Development, the Disability Services Commission and the Department for Community Development. She was Commissioner for Public Sector Standards, the government watchdog which oversaw standards within the public sector and assisted with the appointment of government CEOs. Prior to joining government, she was CEO of the Cerebral Palsy Association of WA and Executive Officer of the Australian Council on Smoking and Health. Dr Shean has held leadership positions on reviews and committees for both state and federal government. She has experience in university governance, having been on governing councils of both Curtin and Murdoch Universities, where she was Pro Chancellor. Dr Shean has a Master's Degree and a Doctorate of Philosophy from the University of Western Australia. She is a Fellow of the Governance Institute of Australia and the Australian Institute of Company Directors, and is Chair of the National Centre for Vocational Education Research. In November 2019, Dr Shean was elected Chairperson of the Cancer Council WA Board and CCWA's President.	Director - Board Member - Governance Committee Member - Finance Risk and Audit Committee (end Nov 2022)	11 Feb 2020	22 Feb 2023			End Nov 2022
Mrs Patricia Schmidt LIB GradDipLP Acc.Spec.(Pers.Inj) GAICD						
Mrs Patricia Schmidt is a member of the Finance, Audit and Risk Management Committee. Mrs Schmidt is the Senior Partner of MurphySchmidt Solicitors and has over 38 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 Cancer Council Idd, 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 chairs the 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.	Director - Board Member - Finance Risk and Audit Committee	12 May 2020	-			

						Finance,
Directors Name, Qualifications and Experience	Role	Date Joined	Date Ceased	Executive Committee	Governance Committee	Risk & Audit Committee
All Directors of the Company in office during the financial year.	1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023				l.	Committee
Ms Jennifer Richter AM						
Ms Jennifer Richter is an experienced non-executive director with a portfolio of Board appointments including Southem Adelaide Local Health Network, the South Australian Health & Medical Research Institute, the Independent Hospital & Aged Care Pricing Authority and the Australian Bragg Centre for Proton Therapy & Research. Ms Richter's previous executive roles included Deputy Chief Executive for SA Health and CEO of Central Adelaide Local Health Network. Ms Richter is a graduate of the Australian Institute of Company Directors, a Fellow of the Australasian College of Heath 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.	Director - Board Deputy Chair (from 29 March 2021) Chair - Governance Committee	12 May 2020	-			
Professor Phillip Carson MBBS, FRACS, FRCS, FRCS(Ed), GAICD						
Professor Phillip Carson is a surgeon, retired from clinic practice, who has served the Northern Territory community most of his working life. His clinical interests included surgical oncology, breast, endocrine and lung cancers with an overriding interest in providing excellent surgical and medical services across barriers of distance and culture. He is a Professorial Fellow of Flinders University and a 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 and serves on the boards of a number of health and disability related organisations.	Director - Board Chair - Finance, Risk & Audit (from 22 February 2023)	18 Nov 2020	-			
Distinguished Prof Greg Peterson BPharm(Hons), PhD, MBA, GAICD, FSHP, FPS, FACP, AACPA						
Distinguished Professor Greg Peterson 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 two Hobart suburban community pharmacies, focused on innovative professional services.	Director - Board	15 Jan 2021	-			
Dr Jo Mitchell BSc, Post Grad Dip Nut & Diet, MPH, DrPH, GAICD						
Dr Jo Mitchell has worked in preventive health for more than 30 years. Her career has included senior public sector 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, HV 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.	Director - Board	8 Mar 2021	-			
Prof Gail Risbridger AM PhD FAHMS						
Professor Gail Risbridger is an appointed Distinguished Professor at Monash University and Professor at University of Melbourne, Dept Oncology (Peter MacCallum Cancer Centre). She is an expert in prostate cancer and Men's Health. She Heads research programs that contribute to International research on drug discovery, development and validation with Pharma and Academia, as well as generating evidence to change clinical guidelines and practice. She provided leadership and developed expertise in policy development as an executive member of Andrology Australia (now The Healthy Male) working with Federal Government to provide an Australian National Men's Health Policy.	Director - Board	10 Mar 2021	-			
Mr Roger Buckley Mr Roger Buckley is the President/Chair Cancer Council ACT. He was previously 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. 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. A Justice of the Peace and currently registered Commonwealth Marriage Celebrant.	Director - Board	8 Mar 2022	-			
Mr Andrew Arkell BCom GDipAppFin FCA FAICD F FIN						
Mr Andrew Arkell is Head of State Client Relationships for QIC Limited and is responsible for the strategic leadership of a portfolio of Queensland Government clients. At various times during Andrew's career at QIC he has been responsible for a variety of finance, governance, risk management and client facing functions. Andrew is a Chartered Accountant and is a former National President of the Institute of Chartered Accountants. Andrew is also a Fellow of the AICD and FINSIA and is the immediate past Chair of the Cancer Council Queensland.	Director - Board Member - Finance Risk and Audit Committee (from March 2023)	23 Dec 2022	1			
Ms Anne Pleash						
Ms Anne Pleash is the consumer representative on Cancer Council Australia's Board. Anne is an experienced executive with broad experience in stakeholder relations, government relations, media and advocacy. She has worked extensively in rural and remote Australia and with First Australian communities and brings to the Consumer Director position first-hand knowledge of the challenges facing families with loved ones with cancer in these communities. Anne has worked in private industry and government, including 6.5 years as Chief of Staff for an Independent Federal Member of Parliament. She currently has her own consulting business and holds a Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Business. She is only the 207th Australian to swim the English Channel solo.	Director - Board Member - Governance Committee (from March 2023)	22 Feb 2023	-			
Prof Sabe Sabesan BMBS PhD FRACP						
Professor Sabe Sabesan, BMBS PhD FRACP is a senior Medical Oncologist at the Townsville Cancer Centre, Clinical Dean of the Townsville Medical Training Network and the Clinical Director of the Australian Teletrial Program, Queensland Health. As an advocate for Regional, rural and First nations access to cancer care, he designed, piloted and implemented various tele oncology models including the Queensland Tele-chemotherapy model and the Australasian Teletrial Model. The Teletrial model developed under COSA has become a national model funded by Commonwealth as Australian Teletrialian Teletrial models frogram and NSW/ACT RRR Program. He has chosen ongoing advocacy for RRR populations and improving health system culture as his agenda for his COSA Presidency.	Director - Board	25 Jan 2023	-			
Dr Paul Cannell Dr Paul Cannell is the Co-Director of Medical and Surgical Specialties at Fiona Stanley Hospital, WA, works as a Pathologist for Path/West Haematology and a Clinical Haematologist and Pathologist with Clinipath. He continues to practice as a clinician with particular interest in haematologic malignancy and bone marrow transplantation. He graduated from the University of Western Australia and trained as a Haematologist in Perth. Dr Cannell is a Director of Cancer Council Western Australia.	Director - Board	27 Feb 2023	-			

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

Sydney 17 October 2023 Professor Phillip Carson Chair - Finance, Risk and Audit Committee





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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 2023, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

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

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Leah Russell Director

BDO Audit Pty Ltd

Sydney

17 October 2023

Cancer Council Australia (ABN 91 130 793 725) Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income As at 30 June 2023

	Notes	2023	2022
Revenue and other income		\$	\$
Member subscriptions	4	7,374,679	6,208,513
Grants income	4	13,416,756	17,302,295
Royalties	4	3,973,724	3,045,531
Bequests	4	4,536,517	3,724,683
Donations	4	1,447,424	2,026,069
Central Marketing Fund income	4	640,785	351,066
Interest income	4	185,397	19,996
Other revenue	4	142,528	231,676
Total revenue and other income		31,717,810	32,909,829
Expenses (Note 23) Prevention & policy		15,060,222	18,639,442
Sale of sun protection products		1,282,893	930,629
Information & support		1,431,713	1,186,682
Media & communication		2,254,960	1,618,216
Marketing of programs & services		244,495	230,574
Research		305,113	277,181
Distribution to members		10,199,739	8,796,284
Total mission related expense		30,779,135	31,679,008
Fundraising expense		350,413	310,237
Administration & Governance		336,133	287,671
Total expense		31,465,681	32,276,916
Income tax expense		-	
Net surplus after income tax expense for the year attributable to the members of Cancer Council			
Australia		252,129	632,913
Other comprehensive income for the year net of tax		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to the members of Cancer Council Australia		252,129	632,913

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 2023

Assets		\$	\$
Assets			•
Current assets			
Cash & cash equivalents	6	22,208,662	6,965,364
Trade & other receivables	7	8,536,749	6,810,052
Other current assets	8	44,509	3,358,429
Total current assets		30,789,920	17,133,845
Non-current assets			
Plant & equipment	9	79,172	116,139
Intangible assets	10	229,426	274,559
Right-of-use assets	11	-	81,995
Total non-current assets		308,598	472,693
Total Assets		31,098,518	17,606,538
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade & other payables	12	13,277,757	9,072,718
Contract Liabilities	13	12,648,836	3,379,705
Provision for employee benefits	14	498,711	401,922
Provision for office make-good	14	-	254,078
Lease liability	18	-	77,578
Total current liabilities		26,425,304	13,186,001
Non-current liabilities			
Provision for employee benefits	14	39,150	38,602
Lease liability	18	-	<u> </u>
Total Non-Current Liabilities		39,150	38,602
Total Liabilities		26,464,454	13,224,603
Net Assets		4,634,064	4,381,935
Equity			
General equity		2,245,863	2,727,072
Restricted & Unrestricted Reserves		2,388,201	1,654,863
Total Equity		4,634,064	4,381,935

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 2023

	General Equity	Restricted & Unrestricted Reserves	Total Equity
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/(from) reserves	(225,910)	225,910	-
Balance at 30 June 2022	2,727,072	1,654,863	4,381,935
Balance at 1 July 2022	2,727,072	1,654,863	4,381,935
Surplus after income tax for the year	252,129	-	252,129
Transfer (to) / from reserves	(733,338)	733,338	-
Balance at 30 June 2023	2,245,863	2,388,201	4,634,064

Restricted and Unrestricted Reserves

Restricted Reserves are tied or tagged to a particular purpose as specified by donors, granting bodies or specified in other contractual agreements including research. Unrestricted Reserves are either for use in special projects/strategic initiatives or for the general purposes of the organisation.

These reserves are backed by cash held in the bank.

Cancer Council Australia (ABN 91 130 793 725) Statement of cash flows For the year ended 30 June 2023

	Notes	2023	2022
		\$	\$
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Receipts from member subscriptions, donations and other income (inclusive of GST)		42,635,210	34,082,469
Payments to suppliers, employees and member bodies (inclusive of GST)		(30,778,397)	(43,095,063)
Interest received		185,397	19,996
Net cash (used in)/ provided by operating activities	19	12,042,210	(8,992,598)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Payments for term deposits		3,302,326	(3,757)
Payment for intangible asset	10	-	-
Payment for purchase of plant and equipment	9	(23,660)	(47,290)
Net cash used in investing activities		3,201,086	(51,047)
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Repayment of lease liability - principal		(77,578)	(448,683)
Net cash used in financing activities		(77,578)	(448,683
Net increase/(decrease) in cash & cash equivalents		15,243,298	(9,492,328)
Cash & cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		6,965,364	16,457,692
Cash & cash equivalents at the end of the year	6	22,208,662	6,965,364

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2023

Note 1. Statement of significant accounting policies

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 17 October 2023.

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.

REPORTING BASIS AND CONVENTIONS

The financial report has been prepared on an accrual 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>

Office equipment

Computer equipment

3 - 5 years

3 years

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2023 (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 are 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 is 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>-</u>	2023 \$	<u>2022</u> \$
Member subscriptions	7,374,679	6,208,513
Revenue distributed to members *	11,567,106	10,359,103

*This includes \$1.90m website donations collected on behalf of members in 2022-2023 (\$1.57m in 2021-2022) that are not classed as Income for CCA but are processed through CCA bank accounts.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2023 (cont'd)

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

Revenue from contracts with customers

The terms and conditions of each contract are reviewed to determine which standard will apply. In practice the main standards are AASB 9 Financial Instruments, AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers or AASB 1058. If AASB 9 Financial Instruments apply, the income is recognised as the costs are incurred, that is when the financial liability is extinguished. AASB 15 applies to a transaction when the contract has sufficiently specific performance obligations. Revenue is recognised when 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.

Contracts that do not meet AASB 9 or AASB 15 have the income recognised on receipt in accordance with AASB 1058.

All grant income is accounted for under Revenue from contracts with customers.

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).

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 directs 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 noncurrent 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 if 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 labilities 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 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 include 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 or 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.

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 on 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.

(I) 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.

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 2023.

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 due to the application of the Funding & Distribution Agreement specifying compulsory distribution of all income to members and then subscriptions from members to fund operations.

Note 4. Revenue and Other Income

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Revenue & other income includes:		
Membership subscriptions (also refer to note 1 (c))	7,374,679	6,208,513
Grant income	13,416,756	17,302,295
Central Marketing Fund income	640,785	351,066
Special projects	146,198	198,205
Interest income	185,397	19,996
Other revenue	(3,670)	33,471
Revenue & other income	21,760,145	24,113,546
Royalties for licensed sun protection products	3,973,724	3,045,531
Bequests	4,536,517	3,724,683
Donations	1,447,424	2,026,069
Revenue distributed to members	9,957,665	8,796,283
Total revenue & other income	31,717,810	32,909,829
Timeline of revenue recognition		
Revenue recognised at a point in time		295,692
Revenue recognised over time	21,459,676	23,797,858
Revenue & other income recognised on receipt	10,258,134	8,816,279
	31,717,810	32,909,829

Grant income is recognised as the costs are incurred, that is when the financial liability is extinguished as per AASB 9 Financial Instrument.

Donations comprise general donations, workplace giving, and Facebook donations and do not include Cancer Council website donations collected by CCA on behalf of members. Revenue distributed to members does not include Cancer Council website donations collected by CCA on behalf of members. Note 5. Other expenses not disclosed elsewhere

	2023 203		2023	2022
	\$	\$		
Employee benefits expense	5,216,447	3,677,195		

Note 6. Cash & cash equivalents

	<u>2023</u> \$	<u>2022</u> \$
Cash at bank	22,208,662	6,965,364
	22,208,662	6,965,364

Note 7. Trade & other receivables

	2023	2022
Current	\$	\$
Royalties receivable	341,213	496,693
Other amounts receivable	2,111,426	1,191,335
Subscriptions due from member cancer organisations – related party	6,084,110	5,122,024
	8,536,749	6,810,052

Note 8. Other current assets

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Held to maturity investments - term deposits	-	3,302,326
Prepayments	44,509	56,103
	44,509	3,358,429

Term deposits with mature term less than 90 days have been treated as cash.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2023 (cont'd)

Note 9. Plant & equipment

	2023	2022
Office equipment	\$	\$
- Office equipment at cost	13,285	378,172
- Accumulated depreciation	(11,742)	(372,241)
Total office equipment	1,543	5,931
- Computer equipment at cost	159,688	337,246
- Accumulated depreciation	(82,059)	(239,880)
Total computer equipment	77,629	97,366
Leasehold improvements		
- Leasehold improvements at cost	702,213	702,213
- Accumulated depreciation	(702,213)	(689,371)
Total leasehold improvements		12,842
Total plant & equipment	79,172	116,139

	Office	Computer	Leasehold	
	Equipment	Equipment	Improvements	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 Jul 2021	11,510	76,685	81,329	169,524
Additions		50,943		50,943
Disposal	(2,732)	(921)		(3,653)
Depreciation expense	(2,847)	(29,341)	(68,487)	(100,675)
Balance at 30 Jun 2022	5,931	97,366	12,842	116,139
Additions	1,634	29,344		30,978
Disposal	(1,486)	(5,832)	-	(7,318)
Depreciation expense	(4,536)	(43,249)	(12,842)	(60,627)
Balance at 30 Jun 2023	1,543	77,629	-	79,172

Note 10. Intangible Assets

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Software at cost	361,064	361,064
Accumulated amortisation	(131,638)	(86,505)
Total Intangible assets	229,426_	274,559
		Movement
		\$

	Movement
	\$
Balance at 1 Jul 2021	319,693
Depreciation expense	(45,134)
Balance at 30 Jun 2022	274,559
Depreciation expense	(45,133)
Balance at 30 Jun 2023	229,426
Depreciation expense	(45,133)

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2023 (cont'd)

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

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Right-of-use asset (ROU)		
Right-of-use asset	3,039,581	3,039,581
Accumulated depreciation	(3,039,581)	(2,957,586)
Total right-of-use asset	_	81,995

	Movement
	\$
Balance at 1 Jul 2021	379,947
Depreciation expense	(297,952)
Balance at 30 Jun 2022	81,995
Depreciation expense	(81,995)
Balance at 30 Jun 2023	0

Note 12. Trade & other payables

	<u>2023</u> \$	<u>2022</u> \$
<u>Current</u>	000 405	400 500
Trade creditors Sundry creditors	233,105 2,119,038	423,508 1,240,108
Amounts due to members – related parties	10,925,613	7,409,102
	13,277,756	9,072,718

Note 13. Contract Liabilities

	<u>2023</u> \$	<u>2022</u> \$
Contract liability/ Income in advance – grants	12,648,836	3,379,705
	12,648,836	3,379,705

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2023 (cont'd)

Note 14. Provisions

	2023	2022
Current	\$	\$
Employee benefits	498,711	401,922
Office make-good		254,078
	498,711	656,000
Non-Current		
Employee benefits	39,150	38,602
	39,150	38,602

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:

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Payable No longer than one year Longer than one year but not longer than five years	197,342 3,600	175,000 301,342
	233,342	476,342

Note 16. Compensation to key management personnel disclosures

Compensation

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

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Compensation paid to key management personnel	1,152,368	955,611

Directors

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

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2023 (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:

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Auditors of the Company – BDO Audit Pty Ltd		
Audit and review of the financial statements	36,750	30,000

Note 18. Lease Liability

Lease Liability

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Current	-	77,578
Non-current		
		77,578

Movement in year:

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Opening balance	77,578	526,261
Interest expense	504	16,805
Lease principal payments	(78,082)	(465,488)
Balance at 30 Jun 2023	-	77,578

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2023 (cont'd)

Note 19. Reconciliation of cash flows from operating activities

	<u>2023</u> \$	<u>2022</u> \$
Net surplus/(deficit) for the year	252,129	632,913
Non-cash flows in net surplus for the year:		
Depreciation	187,755	443,760
Transfer to reserves	343,240	225,910
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) in trade and other receivables	(1,726,698)	(3,590,164)
Decrease in other assets	11,594	4,774,828
(Decrease)/Increase in provisions	(156,741)	114,317
Increase/(Decrease) in trade and other payables	13,130,931	(11,594,161)
Net cash provided / (used in) in the operating activities	12,042,210	(8,992,598)

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 2023, 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.

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Bank guarantee in respect of premises lease		275,000

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) \$7,374,679 in membership fees. CCA also distributed \$11,567,106 to CCA's state and territory members. CCA also sub-contracted \$1.4m of government grant funding to 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.

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, sale of sun protection products, information & support, media & communications, marketing of programs & services, research, fundraising, and administration & governance) 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.

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.

Information & support

Supporting and enabling the charitable work of members, which 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.

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.

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.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2023 (cont'd)

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. 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. In 2022-2023, CCA also distributed \$0.242m Net Operating Surplus from the prior year to members.

Fundraising Expense

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

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 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.

Professor Phillip Carson

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

Chair - Chair - Finance, Risk and Audit Committee

17 October 2023

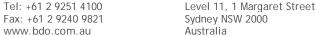
Declaration by Director in respect of fundraising appeals

- 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

17 October 2023





Fax: +61 2 9240 9821 www.bdo.com.au

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 Entity), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2023, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity, 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 declaration by those charged with governance.

In our opinion the accompanying financial report presents fairly, in all material respects, financial position of the Entity as at 30 June 2023 and of its financial performance for the year ended on that date in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosures.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Report section of our report. We are independent of the Entity in accordance with the ethical requirements of the 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.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the Financial Report

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosures and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation and fair presentation of a financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, management is responsible for assessing the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the



going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the 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 Russel Director

Kunell

Sydney, 20 October 2023