

1 JANUARY - 30 JUNE 2023



Contents

- Chair Review & CEO Summary
- Our Mission, Strategy, Values & Priorities
- 3 Navigating Cancer Together Strategy
- 4 Research
- 1 Prevention & Early Detection
- 12 Support
- 14 People & Culture
- 16 Board & Governance
- 19 Financial Report

Cancer Council Queensland is transitioning from calendar to financial year reporting. To facilitate this transaction, this Annual Report focuses on the 6 months ended 30 June 2023. The next financial report will be a 12 month period from 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024.

Chair's Review

Following 14 years of committed service to the Cancer Council Queensland Board, Dr Anita Green retired from the position as Board Chair on 30 May, 2023. Under Anita's leadership the organisation continued its investment and focus on improving patient outcomes and prevention and early detection research. On behalf of Cancer Council Queensland and all Queenslanders impacted by Cancer, I would like to thank Anita for her significant contribution.

After six years on the Cancer Council Queensland Board, I had the privilege of being selected by my fellow directors to take over responsibilities from Anita as the new Chair of the Board.

In December, 2022, the Board recommended a transition from calendar year to financial year reporting, to better align with partner organisations. This transition commenced 1 January, 2023. In this six-month period, Cancer Council Queensland launched its new strategy, designed to educate and support Queensland cancer patients and their families as they navigate their own cancer journey. I am pleased to advise the strategy has been well supported by all key stakeholders including Queensland Health, Health Professional Networks, donors, volunteers, staff and community.

A key component of the strategy includes a significant research program, designed to better understand patient needs and expectations as they navigate their cancer experience. This research will enable cancer charities and support organisations to develop programs and initiatives to improve the quality of life for cancer patients. This is a two-year study, and the findings will be implemented into Cancer Council Queensland's operating plan, and will be shared at a National and International level.

The strategy also includes significant investment in several tools designed to support prevention and awareness programs. Updates to the Australian Cancer Atlas and the Cancer Risk Calculator were made, tools that equip Health Profession Networks and members of the community to better manage cancer prevention to ultimately lead to reduced cancer diagnoses.

Investment in our people and back-office systems remains a high priority. During the six-month period we commenced operating under our new finance system and initiated replacement of our Client Relationship Management system. Investment in these projects is significant, however, long-term outcomes will include improved financial performance and expenditure on mission, patient support and community awareness on the great work undertaken at Cancer Council Queensland.

As a member of the Cancer Council Federation of Australia, Cancer Council Queensland made a substantial contribution over the period to a number of important national initiatives of the Federation, including restrictions on e-cigarette sales and distribution.

In summary, Cancer Council Queensland's mission is to lead Queenslanders in a partnership against cancer. The term partnership is critical because we recognize we can't do it alone. With this theme in mind, I would like to extend my thanks to our Patron, Her Excellency the Honourable Dr Janette Young, my fellow Board members, our donors, staff and volunteers, the research and education organisations and the Queensland community as a whole for their ongoing support.

Robert Gregg Chair of the Board

CEO Summary

In the first half of 2023, Cancer Council Queensland focused on delivering the three strategic priorities outlined in our Navigating Cancer Together 2023-2027 Strategic Plan: Cancer research, prevention, and support.

I'm pleased to report that the Viertel Cancer Research Centre showcased remarkable performance in this period. Our researchers achieved 14 new publications and 3,157 new citations across the areas of cancer prevention and screening, supportive care and survivorship, cancer epidemiology and childhood cancer research.

We also farewelled well-renowned Professor Joanne Aitken who retired from her position of the Director of Research after 26 years of service. Professor Aitken has been an exception leader for not only her team, but the entire cancer research community. He contribution to Cancer Council Queensland and the international scientific community is immeasurable and she leaves an outstanding legacy. On behalf of Cancer Council Queensland, and all who have had the privilege of working alongside Professor Aiken, we wish her all the best for a well-deserved retirement.

We continued to take a holistic, evidence-based approach to cancer prevention. Our Cancer Risk Calculator, which gleans critical data on adopting modifiable behavioural risk factors, reached 44,000 uses, with ongoing improvements

slated for 2024. At the same time, our on-theground initiatives including the Shade Grant and Portable Shade Project continued to lower Queenslander's skin cancer risk. Our advocacy efforts sought to combat the rising threats tobacco use and vaping present to public health.

Demand for our client services rose across Queensland during this reporting period, with use of support services at our five lodge locations and contacts to our information and support line increasing. Successful recertification against the Human Services Quality Framework has also ensured we continue to deliver high-quality, evidence-based support services.

The incredible work we have achieved over this period is a testament to the generosity of our community and the talented staff and volunteers we have at Cancer Council Queensland. I wish to extend my heartfelt appreciation to our philanthropic partners, bequestors, fundraisers and donors, all of whom make our impactful research, prevention, and support services possible.

Together, we can make sure no Queenslander is left navigating cancer alone.

Andrew Donne Chief Executive Officer



Our Strategy

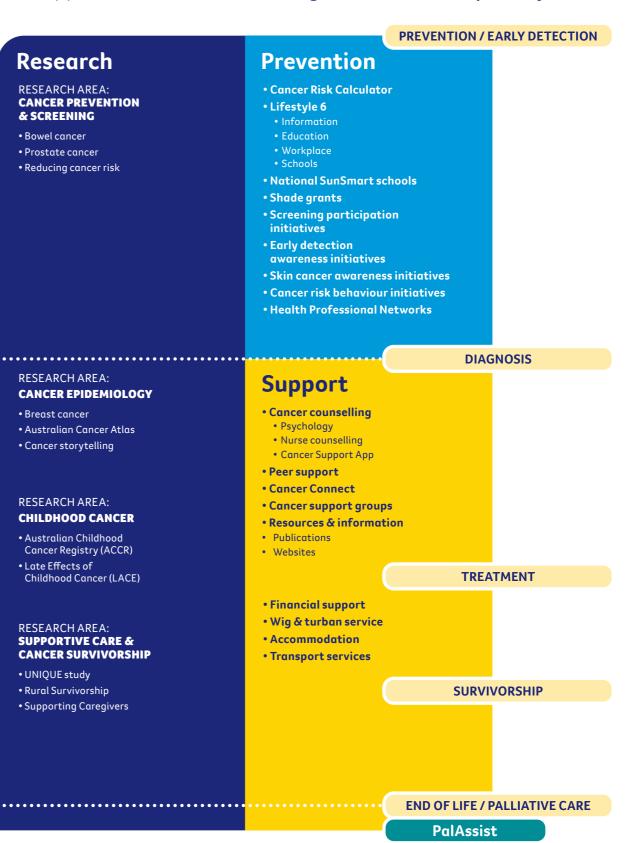
Navigating cancer together

We are here to support all Queenslanders impacted by cancer. Our aim is to reduce cancer risk, increase early detection, improve treatment, and enhance quality of life for Queenslanders affected by a cancer diagnosis.



Navigating Cancer Together Strategy

We support Queenslanders throughout their entire journey.



Research

We invested \$4.71 million in research to improve cancer prevention, early detection, treatment and survival.

At Cancer Council Queensland, our lifesaving research focuses on understanding who is most at risk of being diagnosed with cancer, which cancers are increasing and why, and which are the most effective strategies to reduce cancer rates. Our research is vital for policy makers and health care providers, who use this knowledge to develop prevention campaigns, allocate healthcare resources, and plan cancer care and treatment.

RESEARCH AREA: CANCER PREVENTION AND SCREENING

ACTIVITIES

OUR IMPACT JANUARY – JUNE 2023

BOWEL CANCER

We gained crucial insights into:

- Which factors influence participation in national bowel cancer screening programs.
- · Who is participating in bowel cancer screening across Australia.
- How to enhance printed materials from the National Bowel Cancer Screening Program's to increase participation.

Leveraging this information, we developed a bowel cancer screening reminder SMS trial, and recruited over 60 GP clinics to participate.

This research uses behavioural insights to increase the number of Australians getting screened for bowel cancer.

If national participation rates increase by 20%, approximately 84,000 lives could be saved by 2043.

PROSTATE CANCER

We gained a stronger understanding of:

- How participation in Prostate Specific Antigen (PSA) testing varies across Australia depending on where men live
- How participation in PSA testing has changed over time

We have established there is a complex relationship between where men live, their attitudes towards prostate cancer testing, and the clinical decisions they make. Understanding this relationship is the first step towards ensuring men make decisions based on the best available evidence.

REDUCING CANCER RISK

We developed an evidence-based risk score to help Queenslanders accurately assess their cancer risk.

We used health data to pinpoint areas in Queensland that have higher than average cancer risk factors.

This risk score is used in Cancer Council Queensland's Cancer Risk Calculator – a free online tool that equips individuals with the information they need to lower their modifiable cancer risk and allows us to collect vital behavioural information.

Understanding cancer risk across Queensland allows preventative health interventions to be targeted to areas where they will have the most impact. If Queenslanders change 6 crucial behaviours, 1/3 of cancer cases can be prevented.



RESEARCH AREA: SUPPORTIVE CARE AND CANCER SURVIVORSHIP

ACTIVITIES OUR IMPACT JANUARY – JUNE 2023

(Understanding Experiences and Identifying the Needs of Queenslanders Affected by Cancer)

We developed Queensland's first ongoing, population-based study into the unique needs and experiences of Queenslanders affected by cancer.

This study will capture data from all Queenslanders with a cancer diagnosis. This research is the first step towards ensuring all Queenslanders diagnosed with cancer have access to better support and experience a higher quality of life, regardless of where they live.

RURAL SURVIVORSHIP

We gained important insights into:

- The impact travelling for cancer treatment has on rural patients' employment
- What the available body of research tells us about rural cancer survivors' need for information
- · These insights have been used in the development of essential care guidelines for rural cancer survivors.

Our research shows 49,921 Queenslanders currently living with cancer in rural and remote areas are 4% less likely to survive than those living in cities.

Our evidence-based guidelines will be vital to closing the gap for rural Queenslanders faced with cancer.

They will help survivors to return home from treatment equipped with the information they need to aid their recovery, which will result in better health outcomes.

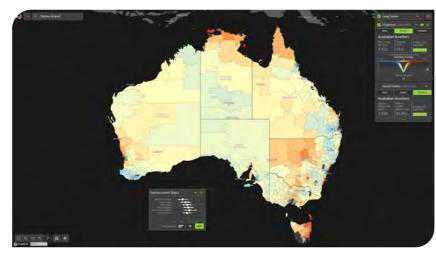
SUPPORTING CAREGIVERS

We gained a comprehensive understanding of the effects caregiving has on the health of people who care for a loved one with cancer

We used this research to develop solutions that will improve the health and well-being of rural people caring for someone with cancer.

Finding evidence-based ways to better support caregivers improves the health and well-being of both cancer survivors and their caregivers.

Research



THE AUSTRALIAN CANCER ATLAS

RESEARCH AREA: CANCER EPIDEMIOLOGY

ACTIVITIES

OUR IMPACT JANUARY – JUNE 2023

This study has proven the risk of death from

follow the recommended treatment timeline.

breast cancer is 43% higher when women don't

BREAST CANCER

We developed lifesaving insights into:

- How women's geographic location impacts their chance of receiving and surviving a breast cancer diagnosis
- What factors impact whether women get timely treatment for breast cancer
- How treatment delays impact breast cancer survival in women

Our findings provide the first confirmation that meeting these guidelines improves survival for women diagnosed with breast cancer.

This study is likely to increase the number of women who adhere to the guidelines, which will ultimately increase breast cancer survivorship.

AUSTRALIAN CANCER ATLAS

We continued the development of the Australian Cancer Atlas 2.0. The new version of this groundbreaking tool will include never-before-seen maps of:

- Cancer screening prevalence
- Tumour characteristics
- Treatment patterns
- Cancer risk factors
- Changes over time in geographical patterns
- Health services

For the first time this tool has quantified how the impact of cancer in Australia varies by location.

The next version will provide unique and important insights for researchers, government and community organisations to inform their decision-making.

"With the recent availability of the Australian Cancer Atlas, we can now map the incidence of liver cancer, which is the fastest rising cause of cancer mortality in Australia...

This type of detailed mapping is key to the identification of priority areas to inform public health action in reducing this burden."

Dr Jennifer MacLachlan and Prof Benjamin Cowie, Director, WHO Collaborating Centre for Viral Hepatitis, Melbourne

CANCER STORYTELLING

We are finding better ways to communicate important cancer information.

Using key insights from the Australian Cancer Atlas and other studies, we're creating online graphics and videos that allow the user to immediately grasp previously hard-to-understand concepts

This project equips individuals and organisations with greater understanding of the meaning behind cancer statistics, so they can make more informed decisions that will lead to better health outcomes.



RESEARCH AREA: CHILDHOOD CANCER

ACTIVITIES

OUR IMPACT JANUARY – JUNE 2023

AUSTRALIAN CHILDHOOD CANCER REGISTRY (ACCR)

Our researchers continued to maintain, update, analyse and publish data sourced from Australia's only large-scale childhood cancer data registry:

- Registered all childhood cancer cases diagnosed in Australia to the end of 2020
- Updated the Australian Childhood Cancer Statistics Online website with the latest incidence, mortality and survival data
- Continued work on Australian government contract to inform policy and practice under the "Investing in Medical Research fighting childhood cancer" initiative
- Expanded data collected on treatment-related mortalities
- · World-first collection of and reporting on 15 factors that can influence childhood cancer recovery and recurrence
- · Provided vital insights into short and long-term childhood cancer prevalence in Australia, showing an increase over the last 30 years.

The impact of the Cancer Council Queensland's ACCR to the national and international childhood cancer community cannot be understated.

Maintaining a register of high-quality diagnostic, clinical and treatment information on every case of childhood cancer diagnosed in Australia since 1983 allows us to report national patterns and time trends in childhood cancer incidence, mortality and survival.

By studying these trends, we are at the forefront of guiding biomedical and clinical research into childhood cancer.

This research will improve outcomes for children with cancer in Australia and around the world.

LATE EFFECTS OF CHILDHOOD CANCER (LACE)

We have developed world's first populationlevel project to track how childhood cancer and its treatment affects survivors later in life.

This project will generate new research infrastructure for childhood cancer survivors, their families, clinicians, and policy makers.

Our findings will also assist in planning for the health care and survivorship needs of Australian childhood cancer survivors. This research will make it possible for policymakers to develop models of care that optimize health outcomes.

A stronger understanding of the late effects of childhood cancer will also provide researchers around the world with the insights needed to quantify the harmful long-term effects of current treatments.

Research

External Research Funding Programs

ACCELERATING COLLABORATIVE CANCER RESEARCH (ACCR) GRANTS

Through this scheme, we have provided funding that facilitates discovery of new findings, and the acceleration of these findings into practice. Funding the ACCR grants will improve the survival and well-being of cancer patients.

The projects supported through this scheme in 2023 include:

- Improving precision medicine for treatment of late-stage oesophageal cancer
- Clinical trial of new technology to reduce complications during a child's treatment for cancer
- Testing the feasibility of mobile lung cancer screening for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities
- Clinical trial of an exercise intervention to improve survival from ovarian cancer.
- Identifying melanoma patients who are at risk of disease progression, allowing earlier drug therapy to improve survival.

CANCER CLINICAL TRIALS SUPPORT SCHEME

Clinical trials are one of the main reasons for the significant improvement in cancer survival over recent decades.

The Cancer Clinical Trials Support Scheme, established by Cancer Council Queensland and jointly funded by the Queensland Government, provides grants to Queensland hospitals and cancer treatment facilities to support cancer clinical trials. During 2023, the Scheme helped to support almost 200 cancer clinical trials at 22 cancer treatment centres in Queensland.

NEXT GENERATION CANCER RESEARCH FELLOWSHIPS

Research breakthroughs take years, and sadly some of Queensland's brightest early career researchers are forced to abandon their research due to lack of funding.

Cancer Council Queensland is investing in the future of cancer research through the new Next Generation Cancer Research Fellowships Scheme.

This scheme supports early career cancer researchers and promotes the growth, stability, and diversity of the cancer research workforce in Queensland. The first round of successful fellows will be awarded in late 2023 and commence in 2024.

FUNDING:

\$1,050,000

FUNDING:

\$688,000

VIERTEL CANCER RESEARCH CENTRE HIGHLIGHTS

3,157
new citations
of publications

14 publications in peer-reviewed scientific journals

44,247 citations of publications to date

8,400+ website visits

to the Australian Cancer Atlas, Regional Cancer Fact Sheets, Cancer Fact Sheets, Queensland Cancer Statistics Online, Australian Childhood Cancer Statistics Online



Prevention & **Early Detection**



Head of Client Operations

We invested \$577, 980 in prevention and early detection to reduce cancer risk and cancer mortality rates for all Queenslanders.

Cancer Risk Calculator

HELPING QUEENSLANDERS IDENTIFY THEIR CANCER RISK

One in three cancer cases can be prevented through small changes to modifiable behaviours. In 2023, we continued to focus on reducing cancer risk and finding cancer early.

Our Cancer Risk Calculator (CRC) continues to be the go-to tool for people to understand what they can do to reduce their cancer risk. The CRC asks a series of lifestyle questions, then provides a score indicating how well people are reducing their cancer risk. Users are also provided with recommendations and information about the risk factors, based on Australian guidelines and leading cancer research, specific to gender, age and the responses provided.

From 1 January 2023 to 30 June 2023 an additional 4,553 people took the CRC taking the total number of people globally to 44,630 since its launch in 2020.

OUR IMPACT

Of individuals who have retaken the CRC during this period, results showed positive changes in many of the modifiable behaviours linked to cancer risk:

www.cancer-risk-calculator.org

3% improvement across all behaviours

4% increase in those participating in screening

8% improvement in being a healthy weight

9% improvement in nutrition

12% improvement in sun protective behaviours

19% improvement in physical activity

At the start of 2023, we launched a project to revise and review the CRC to improve the user experience and the science behind the calculator. Due to launch in March 2024, this improved version is expected to increase positive changes in modifiable behaviours, and to provide data that will allow us to develop more targeted public health interventions.





Protecting children from skin cancer **SHADE GRANT INITIATIVE**

Our Shade Grant Initiative, run in partnership with Queensland Health, provides vital funding to not-for-profit organisations that cater to children aged 0-18 years. The grants provide permanent shade structures for educational and sporting purposes. Funding was provided to 14 organisations in the South West and the Central West Hospital and Health Service regions.

CANCER COUNCIL QUEENSLAND PORTABLE SHADE PROJECT

The Portable Shade Project continues to be a focus for Cancer Council Queensland. In June, we launched the latest round of the Portable Shade Project which will provide 400 marquees and walls to not-for-profit sporting and community group organisations across Queensland to protect children from harmful UV rays.

OUR IMPACT

Queensland is the skin cancer capital of the world. Melanoma, which is caused by overexposure to UV radiation, is the second most diagnosed cancer in Queensland. Many of the 4,009 melanomas diagnosed in Queensland every year can be prevented by practising sun safety.

During this reporting period, the Shade Grant initiative saw over 1,200 children protected from the harmful effects of UV in regional Queensland. The Portable Shade Project protected over 122,000 children participating in sporting activities and community groups from the harmful effects of UV across Queensland. In addition to providing practical support, both projects raised sun safety awareness throughout organisations catering to young people. Prevention efforts targeted towards children are critical, as this demographic has the opportunity to form lifelong cancer-reducing habits now.

Advocating on behalf of Queenslanders STRONGER TOBACCO CONTROL MEASURES

In 2023, Cancer Council Queensland advocated for changes to legislation, making submissions to the Health and Environmental Committee in relation to:

- The Tobacco and Other Smoking Products Amendment Bill
- Vaping: An Inquiry Into Reducing Rates of E-cigarette Use in Queensland

OUR IMPACT

The Tobacco and Other Smoking Products Amendment Bill changes we're advocating for will establish a licensing scheme for sale of tobacco and smoking products and improve the monitoring and enforcement of regulations surrounding the supply of smoking products. Ultimately, these changes will:

- Discourage youth uptake of smoking
- Support smokers to quit
- Protect the community from exposure to second-hand smoke

Our submission to the vaping inquiry will assist legislators in determining how to stop vaping products being supplied to children and non-smokers.



Support

We invested \$5.2 million to support Queenslanders affected by a cancer diagnosis with access to the information and services they need to navigate the cancer journey.

SUPPORT SERVICES

During the reporting period, our support services experienced a strong growth in demand across the board. Use of our accommodation and transport services saw significant increases – 70.5% and 74.2% respectively*. This increase in demand for accommodation and transport services corresponds with our research, which shows regional Queenslanders are disproportionately negatively impacted by cancer diagnoses.

Our financial assistance program also saw a strong increase in demand, with more than double the number of Queenslanders accessing assistance.* This increase corresponds with national economic conditions.

During this period, Cancer Council Queensland also received funding from Queensland Health for the continuation of the PalAssist Service.

In line with our accreditation strategic priority, we were successfully recertified against the Human Services Quality Framework for 12 months, ensuring the continuation of quality evidence-based services at Cancer Council Queensland

TRANSPORT TO TREATMENT

4,869+ trips 63,544 km

+70.5% increase

CANCER COUNSELLING 374 referrals

+25.5% increase

ACCOMMODATION

12,259 nights at our lodges

Charles Wanstall (Brisbane) 5,049 2,775 Gluyas Rotary (Townsville) Marylyn Mayo (Cairns) 1,838 Olive McMahon (Toowoomba) 1,808 Central QLD Support 789

+74.2% increase

Centre (Rockhampton)

13 11 20

3,336 contacts

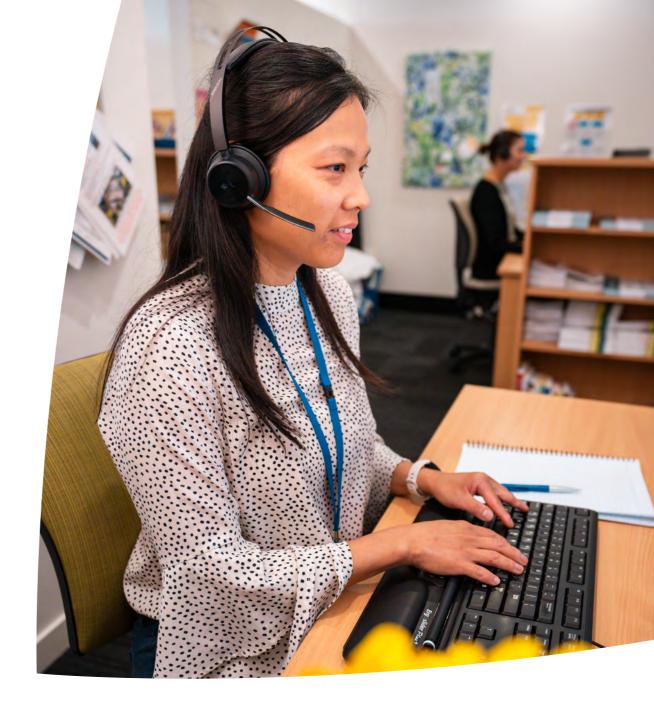
+6% increase

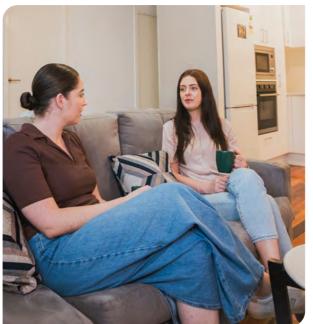
FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

1,147 clients assisted

+196% increase

% change compared to reporting period Jan-Jun 2022.





OUR IMPACT

Our research shows 49,921 regional or remote Queenslanders who are currently living with cancer will experience significantly worse health outcomes than those living in city areas. Our support services have made a significant impact on the physical and mental wellbeing of Queenslanders affected by cancer, particularly those who live in regional and rural areas.

- Our accommodation and transport services meant regional Queenslanders didn't have to drive 63,544km to access treatment in metropolitan areas, allowing them to focus on their health instead of the costs and logistics of accessing healthcare.
- Approximately 48% of the 374 Queenslanders who used our cancer counselling service were from regional Queensland. This service resulted in improved or recovered levels of distress in 74% of all clients, and 90% reported they would use the service again.

People & Culture

Our people are strengthened by a culture of inclusion, collaboration, and responsibility, making Cancer Council Queensland a truly remarkable place to volunteer and work.



Head of People & Culture

CHANGE MANAGEMENT

In the first half of 2023, the People and Culture team supported executives across the business with a range of structural changes to deliver greater workforce model alignment with the Navigating Cancer Together Strategic Plan 2023-2027.

RECRUITING

Making sure we have the right people are in the right roles as quickly as possible is a priority for us, and we worked to reduce average time to fill a role.

DEVELOPING AND RETAINING TALENT

Providing our people with opportunities to develop new skills and gain further knowledge increases employee engagement and productivity and prepares them to progress their careers within Cancer Council Queensland.

In February 2023, multiple awareness sessions about our Employee Assistance Program (Acacia EAP) were delivered. The sessions were designed to ensure employees understood the support services and counselling available to them and their families. A dedicated session included an additional component for managers and provided information on specialised support available to navigate challenges that can arise in leadership roles.

Based on assessments and feedback, we continue to develop learning programs focussing on legislation, employee wellbeing, health and safety, and leadership. This will ensure our employees can both provide support as needed and develop essential skills for future opportunities.

Our ongoing investment in career development, through on-the-job and formal learning, resulted in a number of our people progressing into new and/ or more senior roles within the organisation.

141 employees 3,639 volunteers As at 30 June 2023

VOLUNTEERS AND INTERNS

From transporting clients, to providing peer support and event-based fundraising, our volunteers are essential to our mission. Our 3,639 regular and event-based volunteers make vital contributions to our organisation and are a key part of our communities. Our volunteers contributed more than 66,400 hours of service across Queensland, and it is understood these contributions are under reported with local unregistered fundraising initiatives not accounted for.

Additionally, our Young Volunteer Network continued to gain interest in the community. Specifically targeted to volunteers aged 18 – 25 years, the network of primarily students and young professionals grew to 445 registered individuals.

We are continuing to improve our multifaceted support for our volunteers and interns. This includes process and system improvements to boost volunteer engagement and provide rewarding and purpose-led experiences.

SAFETY FOCUS

As part of our commitment to safety, we are continually improving our safety management system. A new tool, SafetyCulture, was introduced in February 2023 to improve our tracking and reporting in relation to health, safety and wellbeing. Employees were provided training and were supported with a range of resources. SafetyCulture training provided by the Health, Safety and Wellbeing Team now forms part of the induction for all new employees.

As we move forward, we have a strong focus on ensuring our tools and resources are continuously improved, making them more user friendly and simplified, so that employees can easily navigate to critical information and gain an improved understanding of safety obligations. We are also exploring how to provide greater opportunities to employees for developing skills and knowledge in health, safety and wellbeing. This will include training sessions on Mental Health First Aid, how to access wellbeing resources, and ways to improve their own wellbeing. We are also focused on proactive injury management, including early intervention and collaborating with employees and their health professionals to ensure safe returns to work.



Board & Governance

Our systems, processes and conduct demonstrate our commitment to good governance.

Cancer Council Queensland is committed to achieving and demonstrating the highest standards of corporate governance. This means implementing sound governance and management systems and processes that allow us to conduct our affairs and services in accordance with our values and maintain our compliance with relevant legislative, regulatory and contractual requirements.

The Board and committees regularly review their performance, and the skills and training of their members, to ensure they have the right balance to discharge their duties and responsibilities effectively.

Board of Directors

Current Directors as at 15 April 2024

Mr Robert Gregg Mr Ian Rodin Professor Alpha Yap Mr Todd Everitt Mr Robert Hudson Ms Samantha Shanahan Ms Wendy Shanahan

Former Directors for the six months ending 30 June 2023

Dr Anita Green Mr Steve Wiltshire Ms Margaret Macdonald

Company Secretary - Ms Samantha Lennox

Board Committees

For the six months ending 30 June 2023

FINANCE, AUDIT & RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE PEOPLE & WORKPLACE COMMITTEE

Oversees finance, audit processes, risk management and compliance.

- Mr Ian Rodin Chair
- Mr Robert Gregg Deputy Chair (resigned 30 May 2023)
- Ms Penny Shield
- Mr Craig Sydney
- Ms Samantha Shanahan (appointed 30 January 2023)

MEDICAL & SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE

Oversees how Cancer Council Queensland funds and conducts cancer control research.

- Professor Alpha Yap Chair
- Associate Professor Andrew Moore Deputy Chair
- Professor Sandi Hayes
- Professor Erik (Rik) Thompson
- Professor Jason Pole
- Professor Melissa Eastgate

Oversees human resources, volunteers, and health, safety and wellbeing.

- Mr Todd Everitt- Chair
- Ms Nerida Sing Deputy Chair
- Mr Nicholas Rogers
- Ms Belinda Hapgood
- Mr Joseph Francis

PROPERTY ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Oversees Cancer Council Queensland's owned and leased properties.

- Mrs Margaret Macdonald (resigned 28 March 2023)
- Mr David Higgins (resigned 23 March 2023)
- Mr Tim Young

Directors' Attendance and Responsibilities

For the six months ending 30 June 2023

Name & Position	Special Responsibilities	Years of	Directors'	'meetings	-	nittee tings
Nume & Position	Special Responsibilities	Service	Eligible to attend	Attended	Eligible to attend	Attended
Mr Robert Gregg Executive Director and Founder, Universal Self Storage Funds Management Pty Ltd	Chair of the Board (appointed 30 May 2023, formerly Deputy Chair) and Deputy Chair of the Finance, Audit and Risk Management Committee.	5	3	3	3	3
Mr Todd Everitt Managing Director and CEO, Executive Central	Deputy Chair of the Board (appointed 20 May 2023) and Chair of the People and Workplace Committee.	2	3	3	0	0
Mr Ian Rodin Company director; former partner Ernst & Young	Chair of the Finance, Audit and Risk Management Committee.	3	3	3	3	3
Professor Alpha Yap Professor, UQ, Head of the Division of Cell and Developmental Biology; Senior Principal Research Fellow at NHMRC	Chair of the Medical and Scientific Committee.	2	3	3	2	2
Mr Robert Hudson Chief Marketing Officer, Midnight Health		1	3	3	-	-
Ms Samantha Shanahan General Counsel, Ramsay Health Care	Director of the Board (appointed 30 January 2023) and member of the Finance, Audit and Risk Management Committee.	0	2	2	3	3
Dr Anita Green GP, UQ School of Human Movement and Nutrition Sciences, Chair Brisbane North PHN	Chair of the Board (retired 30 May 2023).	14	3	3	-	-
Mr Steve Wiltshire Executive Chairman, HoldenCAPITAL Group	Member of the Property Advisory Committee (retired 30 May 2023).	6	3	3	1	1
Ms Margaret Macdonald National Pre-Contracts Manager (Built Form), Stockland Property Group	Chair of the Property Advisory Committee (resigned 28 March 2023)	2	3	3	1	1

Thank you

to our partners and supporters

Philanthropic Partners

Cancer Council Queensland appreciates all our thoughtful and generous supporters. We particularly recognise the following individuals and organisations who made significant contributions during January-June 2023.

- Alan Parker
- Australian Philanthropic Services Foundation
- Equity Trustees Limited
- · Gambling Community Benefit Fund
- Ian and Cass George
- John Newton

- · Lynda and Mike Cowan
- · Perpetual Limited
- Peter Haeusler
- **Oueensland Community** Foundation
- Saywell Foundation
- Syd and Joyce Scanlon

- The Cory Charitable Foundation
- The Sylvia and Charles Viertel Charitable Foundation
- Tour de Cure
- · Warren and Amber Taylor

We would also like to specifically acknowledge Dr John Mayo for all his ongoing and kind support through the Marilyn and John Mayo Reserve Fund.

Bequestors*

Cancer Council Queensland is truly grateful and honoured by the generosity of all supporters who choose to kindly include a gift to Cancer Council Queensland in their will. Each year, almost 50% of our fundraising income is received through gifts in wills and trusts established through wills. These thoughtful gifts allow us to continue to make a difference to the lives of Queenslanders touched by cancer.

- Alfio Scandurra
- Alma Williams
- Arthur Gordon Loveday
- · Beverley Wootton
- Elizabeth Forsyth Hunter
- Georgina Stone

- Graeme Stanley Detering
- Ida Masek
- Jennifer Lynne Hunt
- · Marilyn Nelson
- Patricia McCully
- Pauline Licciardi

- Roy Eldridge McLean
- Trien Aafje Valkenburg
- Ulrich Max Walter Renner
- · Victor William Chapman

Corporate partners

Cancer Council Queensland gratefully acknowledges the organisations that have supported our lifesaving work through donations, grants and workplace giving programs.

- The Star Hotel & Casino
- Brothers Leagues Club Cairns
- Truis Pty Ltd
- Worley Services
- JJ Richards & Sons Pty Ltd
- Suncorp
- Anglo Coal (Capcoal Management) Pty Ltd
- · Queensland Rail

- · Freedom Broadband Pty Ltd
- CQ University Rockhampton North
- Batchfire Resources Callide Mine
- Auto & General Insurance
- Frenchville Sports Club Ltd
- Mackay Sugar Limited Marian Mill
- Bundaberg Sugar Ltd
- · Holcim (Australia) Pty Ltd
- Wilmar Sugar Pty Ltd

- · Burdekin Shire Council
- Parkside Holdings
- Ipswich City Council
- · Queensland Health
- · Charters Towers Regional Council
- · Transdev Queensland Pty Ltd
- · The University of Queensland
- CS Energy
- BHP Billiton

Financial Report

For the Six Months Ended 30 June 2023

CANCER COUNCIL QUEENSLAND ABN: 48 321 126 727



Director of the Board, Chair FARM Committee



Shane Sullivan Chief Financial Officer

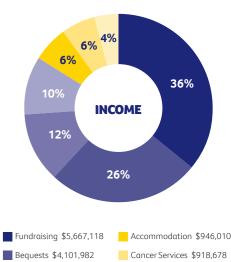
Over this period, we have delivered a sound financial result by focusing on mission-related activities while running the organisation as efficiently as possible. During this period, we spent a total of 75% expenditure on mission-related activities, in comparison to a total of 72% expenditure in the previous year.

In line with our commitment to sustainable and responsible financial operations, we achieved a surplus of \$1.0m, following the deficit of \$1.1m delivered in the prior year.

Despite the challenging economic conditions we maintained a strong financial position with reserves of \$75.7m available to support our important work, thanks to an improvement in the value of our invested reserves of \$2.4m, following the reduction in value of invested reserves of \$3.5m in the prior year.

Thanks to the generosity of Queenslanders, we raised \$9.8m from a range of fundraising campaigns. Although this was a decrease, on an annualised basis, compared to funds raised in the prior period, management's ongoing commitment to business efficiencies and the performance of our invested reserves managed by industry experts enabled us to increase our missionbased expenditure in research and client support services by 11% on an annualised basis.

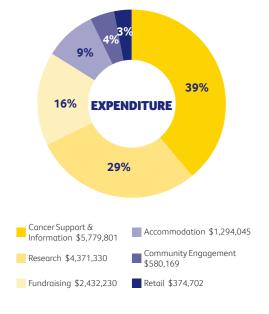
Sources of income



How we put our funds to work

Investments \$1,944,283 Retail \$674,277

Research Grants \$1,563,573



^{*} Gifted more than \$20,000 to Cancer Council Queensland

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

	6 months	12 months
Note	30 Jun	31 Dec
	2023 \$	2022 \$
INCOME		
Fundraising Income	9,769,099	21,214,275
Research Income	1,563,573	3,028,039
Cancer Support Services & Information	1,864,688	2,482,292
Sale of Sunsmart protection products (Retail)	674,277	1,442,850
Other Income		
Other Gains	68,006	126,169
Total Income Excluding Investments	13,939,643	28,293,625
Investment Income	1,876,278	412,301
Total Income 3	15,815,921	28,705,926
EXPENSES		
Cancer Support Services & Information	5,779,801	9,718,280
Research expenses	4,371,330	8,502,219
Partnership & Engagement	580,169	2,590,783
Sunsmart protection products expenses (Retail)	374,702	604,789
Fundraising expenses	2,432,230	6,863,464
Administration expenses	1,294,045	1,540,427
Total Expenses 4	14,832,277	29,819,962
Operating Surplus / (Deficit) for the period	983,644	(1,114,036)
Income tax expense	-	-
Surplus / (Deficit) for the year	983,644	(1,114,036)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to surplus or deficit		
Change in fair value of land and buildings	-	4,469,337
Change in fair value of investments	2,353,564	(3,533,443)
TOTAL OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	2,353,564	935,894
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME / (LOSS)	3,337,208	(178,142)

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

Statement of Financial Position

As at 30 June 2023

	Note	30 Jun 2023 \$	31 Dec 2022 \$
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	3,819,550	11,051,394
Trade and other receivables	7	3,589,370	2,406,879
Inventories		-	56,610
Other current assets	8	1,229,381	495,813
Total current assets		8,638,301	14,010,696
Non-current Assets			
Financial investments	9	46,532,279	36,963,918
Property, plant and equipment	10	30,965,117	31,178,340
Right-of-use assets	11	296,029	331,649
Total Non-current Assets		77,793,425	68,473,907
TOTAL ASSETS		86,431,726	82,484,603
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	12	5,421,451	4,349,306
Short-term unpaid grants	13	2,100,000	2,450,000
Provisions	14	497,700	520,037
Lease liabilities	15	74,690	72,597
Total Current Liabilities		8,093,841	7,391,940
Non-current Liabilities			
Lease Liabilities	15	268,136	306,063
Long-term unpaid grants	13	2,100,000	2,100,000
Provisions	14	230,237	284,296
Total Non-current Liabilities		2,598,373	2,690,359
TOTAL LIABILITIES		10,692,214	10,082,299
NET ASSETS		75,739,512	72,402,304
EQUITY			
Marylyn and John Mayo Reserve Fund	17	6,811,373	6,278,433
Reserves	17	10,809,405	8,892,204
Accumulated surplus		58,118,734	57,231,667
TOTAL EQUITY		75,739,512	72,402,304

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

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

	Asset Revaluation Reserve \$	Financial Assets Revaluation Reserve \$	Subtotal \$	Marylyn and John Mayo Reserve \$	Accumulated Surplus \$	Total \$
At 1 January 2022	3,543,165	2,120,016	5,663,181	6,226,899	60,690,366	72,580,446
Prior period adjustment – note 23	1,502,946	-	1,502,946	-	(1,502,946)	-
	5,046,111	2,120,016	7,166,127	6,226,899	59,187,420	72,580,446
Loss for the year	-	-	-	-	(1,114,036)	(1,114,036)
Other Comprehensive Income	4,469,337	(2,936,160)	1,533,177	(597,283)	-	935,894
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	4,469,337	(2,936,160)	1,533,177	(597,283)	(1,114,036)	(178,142)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:						
Transfer of Mayo income to reserve	-	-	-	648,817	(648,817)	-
Transfer of net loss on financial assets sold	-	192,900	192,900	-	(192,900)	-
At 31 December 2022	9,515,448	(623,244)	8,892,204	6,278,433	57,231,667	72,402,304
At 1 January 2023	9,515,448	(623,244)	8,892,204	6,278,433	57,231,667	72,402,304
Surplus for the period	-	-	-	-	983,644	983,644
Other Comprehensive Income, net of tax	-	1,974,488	1,974,488	379,076	-	2,353,564
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	1,974,488	1,974,488	379,076	983,644	3,337,208
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:						
Transfer of Mayo income to reserve	-	-	-	164,016	(164,016)	-
Transfer of net gain on financial assets sold	-	(57,287)	(57,287)	(10,152)	67,439	-
At 30 June 2023	9,515,448	1,293,957	10,809,405	6,811,373	58,118,734	75,739,512

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

Statement of Cash Flows

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

	Note	6 months 30 Jun 2023 \$	12 months 31 Dec 2022 \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from customers and fundraising		11,380,372	22,143,893
Receipt of grants		2,105,112	3,848,816
Interest received		149,130	116,387
Dividends received		702,050	2,206,819
Finance costs		(14,626)	(23,458)
Payments to suppliers and employees		(15,218,023)	(28,842,248)
NET CASH (OUTFLOW) FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	6 (b)	(895,985)	(549,791)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Payments for property, plant and equipment Proceeds from sale of investments Acquisition of other investments NET CASH (OUTFLOW) / INFLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	10 (b)	(243,723) 1,365,659 (7,398,253) (6,276,317)	(775,740) 18,816,603 (13,386,465) 4,654,398
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Interest paid on lease liabilities	15	(10,682)	(22,536)
Payments for principal portion of lease liabilities	15	(48,860)	(102,334)
NET CASH (OUTFLOW) FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(59,542)	(124,870)
NET INCREASE / (DECREASE) IN CASH HELD		(7,231,844)	3,979,737
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		11,051,394	7,071,657
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD	6 (a)	3,819,550	11,051,394

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

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

The financial statements of Cancer Council Queensland (the Company) for the six months ended 30 June 2023 were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on 5 December 2023.

Cancer Council Queensland is a company limited by guarantee incorporated and domiciled in Australia. The company is a registered charity with the Australian Charities and Not-for-Profit Commission. The address of the registered office and principal place of business is 553 Gregory Terrace, Fortitude Valley, QLD 4006.

Cancer Council Queensland is a not-for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes.

On 6 December 2022, the board of directors of Cancer Council Queensland resolved under s323D of the Corporations Act 2001 to change the company's financial year end from 31 December to 30 June. Accordingly, these financial statements are for the six months ended 30 June 2023. The comparative period is the twelve-month period ended 31 December 2022. Therefore, the amounts presented in the financial statements for the current and comparative periods are not entirely comparable.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Basis of Preparation

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements which have been prepared in accordance with requirements of the Australian Charities and Not-forprofits Commission (ACNC) Act 2012, Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosures, Accounting Interpretations and other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB').

Historical cost convention

The financial statements have also been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for land and buildings and investments, which are valued at fair value.

Currency

The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is the company's functional and presentation currency.

Critical accounting estimates

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

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented.

(b) New or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted

Cancer Council Queensland has adopted all new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') that are mandatory for the current reporting period. These have not had a material impact on the financial report.

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

The adoption of these Accounting Standards and Interpretations did not have any significant impact on the financial performance or position of the company.

(c) Revenue Recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers

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

Sale of Goods

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised at the point in time when it is received or when the right to receive payment is established.

Rendering of Services

Revenue from Cancer Council Queensland services is recognised over time as the services are rendered.

Fundraising and Bequests

Revenue from fundraising, including donations and bequests, is recognised when received or receivable.

Interest income is recognised as interest accrues using the effective interest method. The effective interest method uses the effective interest rate which is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash receipts over the expected life of the financial asset.

Dividends are recognised as revenue when the company's right to receive payment is established.

Grants are principally of a recurrent or capital nature and intended to fund ongoing operations or asset acquisitions.

Grant income arising from an agreement which contains enforceable and sufficiently specific performance obligations is recognised when control of each performance obligation is satisfied.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

Within grant agreements, there may be some performance obligations where control transfers at a point in time and others which have continuous transfer of control over the life of the contract. Where control is transferred over time generally revenue is recognised based on either cost or time incurred which best reflects the transfer of control.

Grant income arising from an agreement which does not contain enforceable and sufficiently specific performance obligations is recognised when the grant is received, except for special purpose capital grants received to construct nonfinancial assets to be controlled by the Company.

Capital grants received under an enforceable agreement to enable the Company to acquire or construct an item of property, plant and equipment which will be controlled by the Company once complete, and there are no ongoing specific service obligations attached to the capital grant, are recognised as revenue as and when the obligation to construct or purchase is completed. Where the capital grant includes service requirements and other conditions, the capital grant revenue is recognised over the term of the

Capital grants are recognised as unearned revenue when received, and subsequently recognised as revenue when (or as) the Company satisfies its obligations under the terms of the grant.

Other revenue

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

Volunteer services

The Company has elected not to recognise volunteer services as either revenue or other form of contribution received. As such, any related consumption or capitalisation of such resources received is also not recognised.

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

(d) Income Tax

Cancer Council Queensland is exempt from income tax within the terms of Subdivision 50-5 of the Income Tax Assessment Act

(e) Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

(f) Trade and Other Receivables

Trade receivables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any allowance for expected credit losses. Trade receivables are generally due for settlement within 30 and 90 days.

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

(g) Investments and Other Financial Assets

Classification

The Company classifies financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income or through profit or loss); and
- · those to be measured at amortised cost.

The classification is determined based on both the business model within which such assets are held and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or other comprehensive income (OCI). For investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading, this will depend on whether the Company has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI).

Initial recognition and measurement

At initial recognition, the Company measures a financial asset at its fair value. Transaction costs are included as part of the initial measurement, except for financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL). Transaction costs of financial assets carried at FVPL are expensed in profit or loss.

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows have expired or have been transferred and the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership. When there is no reasonable expectation of recovering part or all of a financial asset, its carrying value is written off.

Purchases and sales of investments are recognised on trade date which is the date on which the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Subsequent measurement

Accounting policies for each category of investments and other financial assets subsequent to initial recognition are set

Financial assets at amortised cost

The Company classifies its financial assets as at amortised cost only if both of the following criteria are met:

- the asset is held within a business model with the objective of collecting the contractual cash flows, and
- the contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal outstanding.

Financial assets at amortised cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest (EIR) method and are subject to impairment. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised, modified or impaired.

The Company's financial assets at amortised cost includes trade and other receivables.

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

Financial assets designated at fair value through OCI (equity instruments)

The Company has made an irrevocable election to classify its investments in equity instruments which are not held for trading at fair value through OCI. These equity investments represent investment holding that the Company intends to hold for long-term strategic purposes.

Financial assets at fair value through OCI are held at fair value at each reporting date. Fair value has been determined by reference to Australian Securities Exchange guoted market bid prices at the close of business at the end of the reporting period. Dividends in respect of these investments that are a return on investment, are recognised in profit or loss and there is no impairment. Gains and losses on these financial assets are never recycled to profit or loss.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets not measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. All gains and losses from these investments, and all fair value movements, are directly recognised through profit or loss.

This category includes investments in unit funds which does not meet the definition of equity instrument and therefore it cannot be designated to classify at fair value through OCI.

Impairment of financial assets

For trade and other receivables, the Company applies the simplified approach permitted by AASB 9, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables. To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables and contract assets have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due.

(h) Fair Value measurement

Fair values may be used for financial asset and liability measurement and as well as for sundry disclosures.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. It is based on the presumption that the transaction takes place either in the principal market for the asset or liability or, in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market. The principal or most advantageous market must be accessible to or by, the Company.

Fair value is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their best economic interest.

The fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account the market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset at its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset at its highest and best use. In measuring fair value, the Company uses valuation techniques that maximise the use of observable inputs and minimise the use of unobservable inputs.

(i) Property, Plant and Equipment

Land and buildings are measured at fair value based on periodic, at least every 3 years, valuations by external independent valuers, less subsequent depreciation and impairment for buildings. Any accumulated depreciation at revaluation date is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount is restated as the revalued amount of the asset. Any revaluation surplus is recorded in other comprehensive income and hence, credited to the asset revaluation reserve in equity, except to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, in which case the increase is recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

A revaluation deficit is recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, except to the extent that it offsets an existing surplus on the same asset recognised in the asset revaluation reserve. On disposal, any revaluation surplus relating to sold assets is transferred to accumulated surplus. Independent valuations are performed regularly to ensure that the carrying amount of land and buildings does not differ materially from the fair value at the end of the reporting period.

All other plant and equipment is stated at historical cost, including costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management, less depreciation and any impairment.

Land is not depreciated. Depreciation on other assets is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life or in the case of leasehold improvements and certain leased plant and equipment, the shorter lease term, as follows:

> - Buildings 2.6% - Plant & equipment 10-33% 20% - Motor Vehicles 20-33% - Leasehold improvement

The assets residual values and useful lives are reviewed and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period. Gains and losses on disposals are calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the assets carrying amount and are included in profit or loss in the year that the

(j) Right-of-use assets

item is derecognised.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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

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

(k) Trade and Other Payables

Trade and other payables represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the year end and which are unpaid. These amounts are unsecured and have 30-60 day payment terms. They are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

(I) 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 $\boldsymbol{\alpha}$ purchase option when the exercise of the option is reasonably certain to occur, and any anticipated termination penalties. The variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

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

(m) Trade and other Payables Unsecured

The Company receives grant funding for specific purposes either for contracted periods of time or for completion of particular activities irrespective of the time required to complete those activities. Unspent grant funding is treated as a liability included in 'Income in Advance' in the Statement of Financial Position until such time as all preconditions under the terms of the grant are satisfied.

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.

(n) Contract liability

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

(o) Provisions

Liabilities for unpaid research grants and make good obligations are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Where the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cashflows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability.

(p) Employee Benefit Provisions

Short-term employee benefit obligations

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits and annual leave expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the reporting period are recognised in other liabilities in respect of employees' services rendered up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities

Other long-term employee benefit obligations Liabilities

Long service leave and annual leave not expected to Long service leave and annual leave not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the reporting period are recognised as part of the provision for employee benefits and measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method. Consideration is given to expected future salaries and wages levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using corporate bond rates at the end of the reporting period with terms to maturity and currency that match as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

Regardless of when settlement is expected to occur, liabilities for long service leave and annual leave are presented as current liabilities in the statement of financial position if the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period.

Any amounts expected to be recovered from Q-Leave under the portable long service leave scheme are recognised separately.

Defined contribution superannuation expense

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

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

(q) GST

Revenues and expenses are recognised net of GST except where GST incurred on a purchase of goods and services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item.

Receivables and payables are stated with the amount of GST included. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

Cashflows are included in the statement of cashflows on a gross basis and the GST component of cashflows arising from investing and financing activities which is recoverable from or payable to, the taxation authority are classified as operating cashflows.

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

(r) Expense Allocation

All direct costs are allocated by function. Corporate Services costs, which comprises Finance, IT, HR, Facilities management, Legal and governance, are allocated out to each function of the business (revenue and engagement, research, cancer services delivery and corporate services) based on a percentage of full time equivalent employees for that function to total full time equivalent employees for the organisation.

(s) Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements. The directors evaluate estimates and judgements incorporated into the financial statements 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. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The judgements, estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities (refer to the respective notes) are discussed below.

Valuation of land and buildings

Assumptions, estimates and judgments used in the Directors' valuation of land and buildings are disclosed in Note 10.

Estimation of useful lives of assets

The Company determines the estimated useful lives and related depreciation and amortisation charges for its property, plant and equipment. The depreciation and amortisation charge will increase where the useful lives are less than previously estimated lives, or technically obsolete.

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.

Determining the lease term

In determining the lease term, management considers all facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise an extension option, or not exercise a termination option. Extension options (or periods after termination options) are only included in the lease term if the lease is reasonably certain to be extended (or not terminated). Potential future cash outflows have not been included in the lease liabilities because it is not reasonably certain that the leases will be extended (or not terminated). The assessment is reviewed if a significant event or a significant change in circumstances occurs which affects this assessment and that is within the control of the lessee.

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. This involves firstly identifying all the activities the Company is required to perform under the contract, and determining which activities transfer goods or services to the customer. Where there are multiple goods or services transferred, the management must assess whether each good or service is a distinct performance obligation or should be combined with other goods or services to form asingle performance obligation.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

3. REVENUE

	6 months 30 Jun 2023 \$	12 months 31 Dec 2022 \$
Fundraising Income		
Fundraising Events (general donations, national events,	2 440 640	6 027 096
community events, branch committees)	3,449,640	6,937,986
Philanthropy (direct mailing, major gifts, employee contributions, memoriams)	2,217,477	4,555,473
Bequests	4,101,982	9,720,816
Total Fundraising Income	9,769,099	21,214,275
Investment Income		
Dividends	787,368	2,069,875
Interest	149,130	116,387
Realised (loss) / gain on investments at fair value through profit or loss	8,986	(180,240)
Unrealised (loss) / gain on investments at fair value through profit or loss	930,794	(1,593,721)
Total Investment Income	1,876,278	412,301
Research and Services Income (including grants)		
Viertel Cancer Research Centre	716,195	1,352,390
Queensland Health	500,000	1,000,000
Others	347,378	675,649
Total Research and Services Income	1,563,573	3,028,039
Cancer Support Services & Information Income (including grants)		
Queensland Health	588,684	1,058,842
Hospital Health Services (QLD Health)	946,010	1,367,337
Others	329,994	56,113
Total Cancer Support Services & Information Income	1,864,688	2,482,292
Sales of Sunsmart protection products (Retail)	674,277	1,442,850
Other Gains/(Losses)		
Bond recovery	-	80,360
Insurance recovery	44,261	43,406
Other	23,745	25,484
Net gain/(loss) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	(23,081)
Total Other Gains/(Losses)	68,006	126,169
Total Income	15,815,921	28,705,926

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

4. EXPENSES

	6 months 30 Jun 2023 \$	12 months 31 Dec 2022 \$
Mission Expenditure		
Cancer Support Services & information	5,779,801	9,718,280
Research	4,371,330	8,502,219
Partnership & Engagement	580,169	2,590,783
Sunsmart protection products (Retail)	374,702	604,789
Total mission expenditure	11,106,002	21,416,071
Mission-Enabling Expenditure		
Fundraising expenses	2,432,230	6,863,464
Administration expenses (net of re-allocations) – note 2 (r)	1,294,045	1,540,427
Total mission-enabling expenditure	3,726,275	8,403,891
Total Expenses	14,832,277	29,819,962
Mission spend as a percentage of total expenses	75%	72%

5. EMPLOYEE COSTS AND RENTAL EXPENSES

	6 months 30 Jun 2023 \$	12 months 31 Dec 2022 \$
Employee Costs (Employee costs include mission related activities such as Community Services including Cancer Helpline,		
Accommodation, Cancer Counselling, Cancer Research)	7,460,059	16,030,834
Rental expenses on operating leases	35,204	31,316
Defined contribution superannuation expenses	732,914	1,595,199

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

6. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

a) Cash and cash equivalents comprise the following:

	6 months 30 Jun 2023 \$	12 months 31 Dec 2022 \$
Cash at bank and cash equivalents ¹	3,814,245	11,046,398
Cash on hand	5,305	4,996
Total cash and cash equivalents	3,819,550	11,051,394

¹The decrease in cash and cash equivalents resulted from the investment acquisitions mainly within the long-term strategic portfolio. Additionally, timing of operational expenditures also contributed to the decrease. Refer to Statement of Cash Flows on page 5.

(b) Reconciliation of net surplus (deficit) after tax to net cash flows from operations

	6 months 30 Jun 2023 \$	12 months 31 Dec 2022 \$
Surplus/(deficit) after income tax	983,644	(1,114,036)
Depreciation and amortisation	492,566	992,096
Net loss on disposal of plant and equipment	-	23,081
Change in fair value of managed funds	(930,794)	1,593,721
(Gain) / Loss on sale of investments	(8,986)	180,240
Impairment of investments	-	3,701
Bequests received as shares during the year less shares sold	(241,134)	(61,033)
(Increase) in trade and other receivables	(1,182,491)	(947,926)
Decrease in inventories	56,610	34,905
(Decrease) / increase in other current assets	(733,568)	62,018
Increase / (decrease) in trade and other payables	1,357,680	(669,438)
(Decrease) in provisions	(76,396)	(134,878)
(Decrease) / Increase in grants provisions	(350,000)	350,000
Dividends and distributions reinvested	(273,798)	(884,778)
Interest paid on lease liabilities	10,682	22,536
Net cash used in operating activities	(895,985)	(549,791)

(c) Non-cash investing and financing activities

There were no non-cash investing or financing activities during the six months ended 30 June 2023 (31 Dec 2022: \$nil)

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

7. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	30 Jun 2023 \$	31 Dec 2022 \$
Trade debtors ¹	465,823	991,258
Accrued imputation credits	492,505	326,573
Accrued revenue	2,631,042	1,089,048
Total Trade and Other Receivables	3,589,370	2,406,879

 $^{^{1}}$ All receivables that are neither past due nor impaired are with long standing clients who have a good credit history with the entity. The carrying amount for receivables best represents the maximum exposure to credit risk. No collateral is held over receivables.

8. OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

	30 Jun 2023 \$	31 Dec 2022 \$
Advances	3,140	3,140
Bonds	128,038	128,038
GST Receivable	367,037	148,870
Prepayments	731,166	215,765
Total Other Current Assets	1,229,381	495,813

9. FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS

	30 Jun 2023 \$	31 Dec 2022 \$
Non-current		
Investments at fair value through other comprehensive income		
Shares listed on the Australian Securities Exchange	23,257,847	20,528,390
Interest bearing securities	8,127,178	2,305,789
Investments at amortised cost	12,340	12,340
Investments at fair value through profit or loss		
Managed Funds	15,134,914	14,117,399
Total Financial Investments	46,532,279	36,963,918

The fair value of financial investments is determined by reference to quoted market bid prices at the close of business on the reporting date. The fair value of the investment in managed funds is provided by the fund manager at each reporting date. Shares have no fixed maturity date or coupon rate. Investment in managed funds include units held in fixed interest funds, property funds and equity funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

10. NON-CURRENT ASSETS - PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT

	30 Jun 2023 \$	31 Dec 2022 \$
Land and Buildings	29,076,777	28,670,000
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(125,221)	(17,396)
Total Land and Buildings	28,951,556	28,652,604
Work-in-Progress - Buildings	11,100	356,004
Plant and equipment - at cost	7,493,504	7,311,654
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(5,491,043)	(5,141,922)
Total Work-in-Progress and Plant & Equipment	2,002,461	2,169,732
Total Property, Plant & Equipment	30,965,117	31,178,340

(a) Valuations of land and buildings

Fair values of land and buildings are determined by an independent valuer every 3 years and a director's valuation in the intervening years.

The company engages Herron Todd White, independent accredited valuers, to determine the fair value of its land and buildings. The methodology used was the direct comparison approach whereby evidence derived from the analysis of recent sales of similar properties is adjusted for character differences between the comparable and subject property. The highest and best use of the land and buildings are considered in determining the valuation.

The fair value of land and buildings for office accommodation is their market value. The fair value of land and buildings for purpose-built lodge accommodation is the open market value of a fully operational motel as a going concern or the land value, whichever is the higher. There is no change in the valuation technique since the prior year.

The most recent revaluation was as at 31 December 2022.

(b) Movements in carrying amounts

	Work in Progress - Buildings \$	Land and Buildings \$	Plant and Equipment \$	Total \$
At 1 January 2022	123,333	24,390,928	2,218,030	26,732,290
Additions	537,128	-	238,612	775,740
Additions – make good	-	-	109,519	109,519
Transfers	(304,457)	-	304,457	-
Depreciation	-	(207,661)	(669,085)	(876,745)
Disposals	-	-	(31,801)	(31,801)
Revaluation increment	-	4,469,337	-	4,469,337
At 31 December 2022	356,004	28,652,604	2,169,732	31,178,340
At 1 January 2023	356,004	28,652,604	2,169,732	31,178,340
Additions	-	61,873	181,850	243,723
Transfers	(344,904)	344,904	-	-
Depreciation – note 6 (b)	-	(107,825)	(349,121)	(456,946)
At 30 June 2023	11,100	28,951,556	2,002,461	30,965,117

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

11. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

	30 Jun 2023 \$	31 Dec 2022 \$
Opening Balance		-
Leased offices	331,649	375,701
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(35,620)	(44,052)
Ending Balance	296,029	331,649
Movements in carrying amounts		
Opening Balance	331,649	239,892
Lease modification	-	(168,592)
Lease addition	-	375,701
Depreciation - note 6 (b)	(35,620)	(115,352)
Ending Balance	296,029	331,649

12. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	30 Jun 2023 \$	31 Dec 2022 \$
Unsecured		
Trade payables ¹	2,131,360	155,832
Income in advance ²	849,198	982,377
Short-term employee benefits	734,789	905,336
Other creditors and accruals ³	1,706,104	2,305,761
Total Trade and Other Payables	5,421,451	4,349,306

Terms and conditions

Terms and conditions relating to the above financial instruments:

13. UNPAID GRANTS

	30 Jun 2023 \$	31 Dec 2022 \$
Reconciliation of grants payable		
Provision for grants at 1 January brought forward	4,550,000	4,200,000
Add: Additional non-current grants provided during the period	-	350,000
Less: Grants paid during the period	(350,000)	-
Grants payable at end of period	4,200,000	4,550,000
Current	2,100,000	2,450,000
Non-current	2,100,000	2,100,000
Total Unpaid Grants	4,200,000	4,550,000

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

14. PROVISIONS

	30 Jun 2023 \$	31 Dec 2022 \$
Current		
Long service leave	497,700	520,037
Non-current		
Long service leave	117,902	173,129
Make good provision	112,335	111,167
Total Provisions	230,237	284,296

15. LEASE LIABILITIES

	30 Jun 2023 \$	31 Dec 2022 \$
Lease Liability - current	74,690	72,597
Lease Liability – non-current	268,136	306,063
Total Lease Liabilities	342,826	378,660

Future lease payments in relation to lease liabilities as at reporting period are as follows:

	30 Jun 2023 \$	31 Dec 2022 \$
Within one year	74,690	72,696
Later than one year but not later than five years	268,136	305,963
Later than five years	-	-
Total	342,826	378,659

As at 30 June 2023, lease interest of \$10,682 (2022: \$22,536) was recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. Rent expense recognised pertaining to lease liabilities amounted to \$34,565 (31 December 2022: \$13,018). The total cash outflow for leases at 30 June 2023 was \$48,860 (31 December 2022: \$102,334).

16. MEMBERS' GUARANTEES

Pursuant to the Company's Constitution, each member of the Company guarantees to contribute to the property of the company guarantees to contribute to the property of the company guarantees.in the event of it being wound up and there being a shortfall of net assets. The maximum contribution per member in accordance with the guarantee is \$20. There were eight (8) members at the end of 2023 and eight (8) members at the end of 2022.

17. RESERVES

Marylyn and John Mayo Reserve

The Marylyn and John Mayo Reserve consists of donations of cash and shares. Interest and dividends are received from the investment of these funds and fair value movements in investment are allocated to the reserve.

Asset Revaluation Reserve

The asset revaluation reserve records increments and decrements on the revaluation of individual parcels of land and buildings.

Financial Asset Revaluation Reserve

The financial asset revaluation reserve comprises changes in the fair value of financial instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income.

¹ Trade payables are non-interest bearing and are normally settled between 30 to 90 days

² Income in advance include government grants of \$445,187 (2022: \$426,181) not yet recognised as revenue.

 $^{^{3}}$ Other creditors are non-interest bearing and have a term between 30 to 90 days

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

18. REMUNERATION OF KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

Compensation

The aggregate remuneration made to directors and other members of key management personnel of the company is set out below:

	6 months 30 Jun 2023 \$	12 months 31 Dec 2022 \$
Directors ¹	-	-
Executives		
Recurring	1,054,449	1,848,696
Non-recurring	-	286,918
Total Remuneration	1,054,449	2,135,614

¹ Directors, including board committee members, are honorary positions and are not entitled for payment of any fees nor remuneration in accordance with the Company's charter.

19. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The company had no contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2023 and 31 December 2022.

20. COMMITMENTS

The company had total unrecognised commitments of \$525,000 as at 30 June 2023 (31 Dec 2022: \$1,050,000) pertaining to $Accelerating\ Collaborative\ Cancer\ Research\ (ACCR)\ grants\ applicable\ to\ financial\ years\ 2024\ to\ 2026.$

21. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Key management personnel

Disclosures relating to key management personnel are set out in note 18.

Transactions with related parties

Other than key management personnel remunerations, there were no other transactions with related parties during the current and previous financial year.

Receivable from and payable to related parties

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

Loans to/from related parties

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

22. AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

During the period, the following fees were paid or payable to BDO Audit Pty Ltd and its related practices.

	6 months 30 Jun 2023 \$	12 months 31 Dec 2022 \$
(a) Audit services – BDO Audit Pty Ltd		
Audit fees - financial statements	52,000	55,000
(b) Non-audit services – BDO Services Pty Ltd		
Taxation services	6,355	8,220
Corporate governance services	8,420	-
Total fees paid/payable to BDO	66,775	63,220

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

23. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

In prior year at 31 December 2022, the Company undertook a detailed review of its properties and equipment including the related revaluations applicable to land and buildings. During the review process, it was determined that the accumulated revaluation losses applicable to prior year disposals of properties located at South Brisbane, New Farm and Mackay were not de-recognised following their disposals. This resulted in a decrease of \$1,502,946 to retained earnings, and a corresponding increase of the same amount in the Asset Revaluation Reserve.

24. SYLVIA AND CHARLES VIERTEL CHARITABLE FOUNDATION

The Company was awarded with a new grant of \$8,500,000 from the Trustees of the Sylvia and Charles Viertel Charitable Foundation effective from 31 January, subject to various terms and conditions. The grant is payable in ten half-yearly instalments over five years.

These grants will be recognised as grant income as they are received.

 $The \ Cancer \ Council \ Queens land \ recognises \ the \ support \ given \ by \ the \ Sylvia \ and \ Charles \ Viertel \ Charitable \ Foundation.$

25. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On 25 July 2023, the Board of Directors approved the sale of Cairns office, subject to a certain minimum reserve based on current net book value. The proceeds will be used for mission-based purposes.

This event will have an impact on future financial reporting post 30 June 2023.



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Directors' Declaration

The directors of the company declare that:

- 1. The financial statements, comprising the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of financial position, statement of cash flows, statement of changes in equity, and accompanying notes, are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, the Australian Charities and Not-forprofits Commission Act 2012 and:
- a. comply with Accounting Standards Simplified Disclosures and the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013 (ACNC Regulation 2013);
- b. give a true and fair view of the entity's financial position as at 30 June 2023 and of its performance for the period ended on that date.
- 2. In the directors' opinion, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the entity will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

Signed in accordance with the subsection 60.15 (2) of the ACNC Regulation 2013 on behalf of the directors by:

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

On behalf of the directors

Robert Gregg Director

Date: 5 December 2023

Ian Rodin Director

Date: 5 December 2023

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of Cancer Council Queensland

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Cancer Council Queensland (the company), 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 and the statement of cash flows for the six months then ended, and notes to the financial report, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the directors' declaration.

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

- Giving a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2023 and of its financial performance for the six months then ended; and
- (ii) Complying with Australian Accounting Standards and Division 60 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulations 2022.

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 company 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.

Responsibilities of directors for the Financial Report

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

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

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the company'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

A J Whyte Director

Brisbane, 5 December 2023

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