

Dry July Foundation

Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

Dry July Foundation
Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

Contents	Page
Directors' Report	1
Auditors Independence Declaration	4
Independent Audit Report	5
Directors' of the Trustee Company's Declaration	7
Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income	8
Statement of Financial Position	9
Statement of Changes in Equity	10
Statement of Cash Flows	11
Notes to the Financial Statements	12
Charitable Fundraising Act Declaration	22

Dry July Foundation

Directors' Report

For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

The directors present their report on Dry July Foundation (the "Foundation") for the financial year ended 31 December 2020.

General information

Directors

The names of the directors of Dry July Limited, the Trustee Company of the Foundation, at any time during, or since the end of, the year are:

Names	Position
Mr. I. Elliot	Chairman, Non Executive Director
Mr. B. Macdonald	Non Executive Director
Mr. G. Dennis	Non Executive Director
Mr. S. Abraham	Non Executive Director
Mr. K. McGilvary	Non Executive Director

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

Principal activities

The principal activity of Dry July Foundation during the financial year was fundraising and charitable donations to Australian cancer services.

Dry July Foundation is the sole beneficiary of Clear Heads International Limited as Trustee for Clear Heads Foundation which delivers fundraising services in other jurisdictions and also assists Dry July Foundation in delivering its local campaign.

Information on directors of the Trustee Company

Mr. I. Elliot	Chairman, Non Executive Director Australian Institute of Company Directors Former Chairman and CEO George Patterson Bates Non Executive Director of McMillan Shakespeare Pty Ltd and Chairman of Impelus Ltd
Mr. B. Macdonald	Non Executive Director BA (Hons) Graphic Design (University of the West of England) Graduate Member, Australian Institute of Company Directors Former CEO of Dry July Foundation Managing Director of Ezy Raise Pty Ltd
Mr. G. Dennis	Non Executive Director Senior Consultant, HWL Ebsworth Bachelor of Laws (Sydney University) Bachelor of Arts (Sydney University) Admitted as a solicitor in NSW, VIC and NZ

Dry July Foundation

Directors' Report For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

Mr. S. Abraham

Non Executive Director
B. Bus - Accounting (Charles Sturt University)
Fellow, Institute of Chartered Accountants of Australia
Registered Tax Agent
Director and Owner of ABR Virtus Chartered Accountants, Canberra

Mr. K. McGilvary

Non Executive Director
MA (Hons) Management (*St Andrews University)
Chartered Institute of Marketing Advanced Certificate
Member, Australian Institute of Management

Company secretary

The following person held the position of Foundation Secretary for the Trustee Company at the end of the reporting year.

Mr. S. Bardwell

Company secretary since 26 March 2015
Former Company Secretary Salmat Limited
Bachelor of Business - Charles Sturt University
Fellow of CPA Australia
Fellow of Corporate Governance Australia

Review of operations

The operating surplus of the Foundation amounted to \$ 1,670,398 (2019: \$ 309,191).

Events after the reporting date

No matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Foundation, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the Foundation in future financial years.

Future developments

Likely developments in the operations of the Foundation and the expected results of those operations in future financial years have not been included in this report as the inclusion of such information is likely to result in unreasonable prejudice to the Foundation.

Meetings of directors

During the financial year, 13 meetings of directors were held. Attendances by each director during the year were as follows:

	Directors' Meetings	
	Number eligible to attend	Number attended
Mr. I. Elliot	13	13
Mr. B. Macdonald	13	13
Mr. G. Dennis	13	11
Mr. S. Abraham	13	12
Mr. K. McGilvary	13	13

Dry July Foundation

Directors' Report
For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

Auditor's independence declaration


The lead auditor's independence declaration, for the year ended 31 December 2020 has been received and can be found on page 4 of the financial report.

Remuneration Report

No remuneration or benefits were paid or attributed to any director or non executive director during the period of this report.

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

Director: 

Director: 

Dated this 29 day of APRIL 2021

Dry July Foundation

Auditors Independence Declaration under Section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001

In accordance with Section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001*, I am pleased to provide the following declaration of independence to the directors of the Trustee Company of Dry July Foundation.

As lead audit partner for the audit of the financial report for the period ended 31 December 2020, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 31 December 2020, there have been:

- (i) no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements as set out in *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and
- (ii) no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.



PKF



MARTIN MATTHEWS
PARTNER

6 MAY 2021
NEWCASTLE, NSW

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF DRY JULY FOUNDATION

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Dry July Foundation (the Foundation), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2020, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the directors' declaration.

In our opinion the financial report of Dry July Foundation, has been prepared in accordance with *Division 60 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, including:

- a) giving a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 31 December 2020 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and *Division 60 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013*.

Basis for Opinion

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

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

Independence

We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (including Independence Standards) (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's annual report for the year ended 31 December 2020, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

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

Other Information (cont'd)

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

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

Responsibilities of Directors for the Financial Report

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*. The directors' responsibility also includes 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.

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 intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The directors 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 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 the financial report.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report (cont'd)

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors. Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide the directors with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, action taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with the requirements of section 60-45(3) (b) of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, we are required to describe any deficiency, failure or shortcoming in respect of the matters referred to in paragraph 60-30(3)(b), (c) or (d) of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*. Our opinion on the financial report is not modified in respect of the following matter(s) because, in our opinion, they have been appropriately addressed by Dry July Foundation and are not considered material in the context of the audit of the financial report as a whole.



PKF



MARTIN MATTHEWS
PARTNER

6 MAY 2021
NEWCASTLE, NSW

Dry July Foundation


Directors' of the Trustee Company's Declaration

The directors have determined that the Foundation is not a reporting entity and that these general purpose financial statements should be prepared in accordance with the accounting policies described in Note 2 of the financial statements.

The directors of the Trustee Company declare that:

1. The financial statements and notes, as set out on page 8 to 21, are in accordance with the ACNC Act 2012 and:
 - (a) comply with Australian Accounting Standards as stated in Note 1; and
 - (b) give a true and fair view of the financial position as at 31 December 2020 and of the performance for the year ended on that date of its in accordance with the accounting policy described in Note 2 of the financial statements.
2. In the directors' opinion, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Foundation will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

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

Director 

Director 

Dated this 29 day of APRIL 2021

Dry July Foundation

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

	Note	2020 \$	2019 \$
Revenue - trading	4	10,594,052	10,775,833
Other income	4	4,840,313	5,827,024
Marketing expenses		(4,053,048)	(6,471,392)
Administrative expenses		(847,331)	(1,063,121)
Grants and donations to charitable beneficiaries		(8,714,787)	(8,606,269)
Depreciation		(29,280)	(29,536)
Platform and finance fees		(119,521)	(123,348)
Surplus before income tax		1,670,398	309,191
Income tax expense	2 (a)	-	-
Surplus after income tax expense		1,670,398	309,191
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income		1,670,398	309,191

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Dry July Foundation

Statement of Financial Position As At 31 December 2020

	Note	2020 \$	2019 \$
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	6,185,147	4,859,040
Trade and other receivables	6	34,769	196,656
Other assets	7	30,938	-
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		<u>6,250,854</u>	<u>5,055,696</u>
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	8	55,430	85,320
Intangible assets		798	-
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		<u>56,228</u>	<u>85,320</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		<u>6,307,082</u>	<u>5,141,016</u>
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	9	1,572,488	2,076,820
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>1,572,488</u>	<u>2,076,820</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES		<u>1,572,488</u>	<u>2,076,820</u>
NET ASSETS		<u>4,734,594</u>	<u>3,064,196</u>
EQUITY			
Retained earnings		<u>4,734,594</u>	<u>3,064,196</u>
TOTAL EQUITY		<u>4,734,594</u>	<u>3,064,196</u>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Dry July Foundation

Statement of Changes in Equity For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

2020

	Retained Earnings	Total
	\$	\$
Balance at 1 January 2020	3,064,196	3,064,196
Surplus for the year	1,670,398	1,670,398
Balance at 31 December 2020	4,734,594	4,734,594

2019

	Retained Earnings	Total
	\$	\$
Balance at 1 January 2019	2,755,005	2,755,005
Surplus for the year	309,191	309,191
Balance at 31 December 2019	3,064,196	3,064,196

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Dry July Foundation

Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

	2020	2019
Note	\$	\$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Receipts from donors and supporters	12,938,772	12,213,644
Payments to suppliers	(2,486,080)	(2,611,596)
Grants to beneficiaries	(9,191,243)	(8,260,546)
Interest received	65,456	129,931
Net cash provided by operating activities	10 <u>1,326,905</u>	<u>1,471,433</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Acquisition of intangible assets	<u>(798)</u>	-
Net cash used from investing activities	<u>(798)</u>	-
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Net cash used by financing activities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents held	1,326,107	1,471,433
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	<u>4,859,040</u>	<u>3,387,607</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	5 <u><u>6,185,147</u></u>	<u><u>4,859,040</u></u>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Dry July Foundation

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

The financial report covers Dry July Foundation as an individual entity. Dry July Foundation is a trust settled in Australia.

The functional and presentation currency of Dry July Foundation is Australian dollars.

1 Basis of Preparation

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards Australian Accounting Interpretations, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the *ACNC Act 2012*.

Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below and are consistent with prior reporting periods unless otherwise stated.

The financial statements have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities.

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Income Tax

As a Trust, the Foundation is exempt from income tax.

(b) Revenue and other income

Revenue is recognised when the amount of the revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the trust and specific criteria relating to the type of revenue as noted below, has been satisfied.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and is presented net of returns, discounts and rebates.

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

Donations received are credited to income in the period in which they are received. In respect of pledges committed, income is recognised when the pledge is received.

Revenue from the sale of merchandise is recognised when the trust has transferred the risks and rewards to the customer and there is no longer any ownership or effective control over the goods.

In kind donations including professional pro bono services that can be reasonably valued are brought to account as revenue when the benefit of the service or control of the asset transfers to the trust.

Interest income from a financial asset is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the trust and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable.

Rental revenue is recognised on a straight-line basis over a period of the lease term so as to reflect a constant periodic rate of return on the net investment.

Other income is recognised on an accruals basis when the Trust is entitled to it.

Dry July Foundation

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

(c) Goods and services tax (GST)

Revenue, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST), except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO).

Receivables and payable are stated inclusive of GST.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included as part of receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

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

(d) Property, plant and equipment

Where the cost model is used, the asset is carried at its cost less any accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses. Costs include purchase price, other directly attributable costs and the initial estimate of the costs of dismantling and restoring the asset, where applicable.

Plant and equipment are measured using the cost model.

Property, plant and equipment, excluding freehold land, is depreciated on a reducing balance basis over the assets useful life to the Foundation, commencing when the asset is ready for use.

Leased assets and leasehold improvements are amortised over the shorter of either the unexpired period of the lease or their estimated useful life.

The estimated useful lives used for each class of depreciable asset are shown below:

Office and computer equipment	4 years
Web development	5 years

(e) Financial instruments

Financial instruments are recognised initially on the date that the Foundation becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

On initial recognition, all financial instruments are measured at fair value plus transaction costs (except for instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss where transaction costs are expensed as incurred).

Dry July Foundation

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

(e) Financial instruments (cont'd)

Financial assets

All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

Classification

On initial recognition, the Foundation classifies its financial assets into the following categories, those measured at:

- amortised cost

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the Foundation changes its business model for managing financial assets.

Amortised cost

Assets measured at amortised cost are financial assets where:

- the business model is to hold assets to collect 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 amount outstanding.

The Foundation's financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise trade and other receivables and cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position.

Subsequent to initial recognition, these assets are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method less provision for impairment.

Interest income, foreign exchange gains or losses and impairment are recognised in profit or loss. Gain or loss on derecognition is recognised in profit or loss.

Impairment of financial assets

Impairment of financial assets is recognised on an expected credit loss (ECL) basis for the following assets:

- financial assets measured at amortised cost
- debt investments measured at FVOCI

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating ECL, the Foundation considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis based on the Foundation's historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward looking information.

Dry July Foundation

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

(e) Financial instruments (cont'd)

Financial assets (cont'd)

The Foundation uses the presumption that an asset which is more than 30 days past due has seen a significant increase in credit risk.

The Foundation uses the presumption that a financial asset is in default when:

- the other party is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Foundation in full, without recourse to the Foundation to actions such as realising security (if any is held); or
- the financial assets is more than 90 days past due.

Credit losses are measured as the present value of the difference between the cash flows due to the Foundation in accordance with the contract and the cash flows expected to be received. This is applied using a probability weighted approach.

Trade receivables

Impairment of trade receivables have been determined using the simplified approach in AASB 9 which uses an estimation of lifetime expected credit losses. The Foundation has determined the probability of non-payment of the receivable and multiplied this by the amount of the expected loss arising from default.

The amount of the impairment is recorded in a separate allowance account with the loss being recognised in finance expense. Once the receivable is determined to be uncollectable then the gross carrying amount is written off against the associated allowance.

Where the Foundation renegotiates the terms of trade receivables due from certain customers, the new expected cash flows are discounted at the original effective interest rate and any resulting difference to the carrying value is recognised in profit or loss.

Other financial assets measured at amortised cost

Impairment of other financial assets measured at amortised cost are determined using the expected credit loss model in AASB 9. On initial recognition of the asset, an estimate of the expected credit losses for the next 12 months is recognised. Where the asset has experienced significant increase in credit risk then the lifetime losses are estimated and recognised.

Financial liabilities

The Foundation measures all financial liabilities initially at fair value less transaction costs, subsequently financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

The financial liabilities of the Foundation comprise trade payables, bank and other loans and lease liabilities.

(f) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprises cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Dry July Foundation

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

(f) Cash and cash equivalents (cont'd)

Bank overdrafts also form part of cash equivalents for the purpose of the statement of cash flows and are presented within current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

(g) Finance costs

Finance costs comprise commissions, transaction fees and charges and are recognised in profit and loss when they are incurred.

(h) Adoption of new and revised accounting standards

During the current year, the trust adopted all new and revised accounting standards. There was no material change in recognition and measurement of assets, liabilities, income and expenses as a result of the adoption of these standards.

3 Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments

The directors make estimates and judgements during the preparation of these financial statements regarding assumptions about current and future events affecting transactions and balances.

These estimates and judgements are based on the best information available at the time of preparing the financial statements, however as additional information is known then the actual results may differ from the estimates.

Dry July Foundation

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

4 Revenue and Other Income

The following significant revenue items are relevant in explaining the financial performance of the Foundation:

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Revenue		
- Donations	10,582,471	10,768,771
- Merchandise	11,581	7,062
	<u>10,594,052</u>	<u>10,775,833</u>
Other income		
Distribution income	600,000	359
Advertising contribution received	1,190,000	1,025,000
In - kind donations received	2,796,296	4,502,244
Other income	254,017	299,421
	<u>4,840,313</u>	<u>5,827,024</u>
5 Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash at bank and in hand	<u>6,185,147</u>	4,859,040
6 Trade and other receivables		
CURRENT		
Pledges receivables	25,037	2,681
Receivable for Dry July NZ Trust	-	2,924
GST receivable	3,370	7,055
Loan to Clear Heads Trust	-	179,612
Other receivables	6,362	4,384
Total current trade and other receivables	<u>34,769</u>	<u>196,656</u>
7 Other assets		
Prepaid expenditure	<u>30,938</u>	-
8 Property, plant and equipment		
Software and office equipment		
At cost	162,425	166,150
Accumulated depreciation	(106,995)	(80,830)
Total plant and equipment	<u>55,430</u>	<u>85,320</u>

Dry July Foundation

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

9 Trade and other payables

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
CURRENT		
Grants & Donations payable to Charitable Beneficiaries	1,525,839	971,083
Other payables and accruals	9,583	37,459
Trade payables	37,066	1,068,278
	<u>1,572,488</u>	<u>2,076,820</u>

10 Cash Flow Information

(a) Reconciliation of result for the year to cashflows from operating activities

Surplus for the year	1,670,398	309,191
Cash flows excluded from surplus attributable to operating activities		
Non-cash flows in profit:		
- Depreciation	29,280	29,536
- (Gain)/loss on sale of assets	610	-
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
- (increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	161,887	215,752
- (increase)/decrease in other assets	(30,938)	38,885
- increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	(504,332)	878,069
Cashflow from operations	<u>1,326,905</u>	<u>1,471,433</u>

(b) Reconciliation of cash

Cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the statement of cash flows is reconciled to items in the statement of financial position as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents	6,185,147	4,859,040
	<u>6,185,147</u>	<u>4,859,040</u>

11 Events Occurring After the Reporting Date

No matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Foundation, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Foundation in future financial years.

12 Foundation Details

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

705/6A Glen Street
Milsons Point NSW 2061

Dry July Foundation

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

13 Charitable Beneficiaries

The Charitable Beneficiaries of Dry July Foundation throughout the year were as follows:

<u>State/Territory</u>	<u>Name</u>
NSW	Prince of Wales Hospital Foundation
NSW	Calvary Mater Hospital, Newcastle
NSW	Royal North Shore Hospital,
NSW	The Crown Princess Mary Cancer Centre, Westmead Hospital
NSW	Central Coast Local Health District
NSW	Nepean Cancer Centre
NSW	North West Cancer Centre (Tamworth)
NSW	Wollongong Hospital
NSW	Liverpool Cancer Therapy Centre
NSW	Camden and Campbelltown Hospitals
NSW	Concord Cancer Centre
NSW	Chris O'Brien Lifehouse
NSW	St George Hospitals
NSW	Cancer Council NSW
NSW	St Vincents Hospital (Sydney)
NSW	Cancer Council NSW
NSW	Manning District Hospital
NSW	Moruya District Hospital
NSW	Shoalhaven Hospital
NSW	St Vincent's Hospital Sydney
NSW	Blacktown Cancer and Haematology Foundation
National	Cancer Patients Foundation
National	Redkite Foundation
National	Prostate Cancer Foundation
National	Leukaemia Foundation
National	Breast Cancer Network
National	The OTIS Foundation
National	Mummy's Wish
National	The Lung Foundation
VIC	Royal Melbourne Hospital
VIC	Ballarat Health Services Foundation
VIC	Bendigo Health
VIC	St. Vincent's Hospital (Melbourne)
VIC	The Alfred
VIC	Barwon Health Foundation
VIC	Cancer Council Victoria
VIC	Olivia Newton John Cancer & Wellness Centre
VIC	Peter MacCullum Cancer Foundation
QLD	Cancer Council Queensland
QLD	Mater Foundation
QLD	Far North Queensland Hospital Foundation
QLD	Gold Coast Hospital Foundation
QLD	Northlakes - Royal Brisbane Hospital
QLD	Princess Alexandra Hospital Brisbane
QLD	Wesley Hospital - Choices Cancer Centre
ACT	The Canberra Hospital
WA	Cancer Council Western Australia
WA	Albany Hospital
WA	SolarisCare Cancer Support Centres
WA	Geraldton Hospital
WA	Fiona Stanley Hospital
NT	Cancer Council Northern Territory
TAS	North West Cancer Centre - Burnie Hospital

Dry July Foundation

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

13 Charitable Beneficiaries (cont'd)

TAS	Cancer Council Tasmania
SA	Cancer Council South Australia
SA	Flinders Medical Centre Foundation

Dry July Foundation

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

14 Additional Disclosures Required By The Charitable Fundraising Act 1991 and The Charitable Fundraising Regulations 1993

(a) Details of Aggregate Gross Income and Total Expenses of Fundraising Appeals

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Donations received	10,582,471	10,768,771
Merchandise	11,581	7,062
	10,594,052	10,775,833
Less cost of platform and finance fees	(119,521)	(123,348)
Net surplus from fundraising appeals	10,474,531	10,652,485
Statement showing how funds received were applied to charitable purposes		
Grants and donations to Charitable Beneficiaries	(8,714,787)	(8,606,269)
Administration costs (excluding in-kind expenditure of \$2,796,296 (2019:\$4,502,244))	(2,193,899)	(3,122,195)
Total expenditure on direct and indirect services	10,908,686	11,728,464

Accounting Principles and Methods Adopted in the Financial Statements

The accounting principles and methods adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are set out in Note 2 of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Fundraising appeals conducted during the financial period

	\$	%
2020		
Total cost of services/total income derived (i)	943,363/ 11,448,069	8.24
2019		
Total cost of services/total income derived (i)	2,097,195/ 11,075,613	18.39

- (i) The Dry July Foundation fundraising campaign conducted during the 2020 calendar year raised a total of \$10.6m. The amount committed to our beneficiaries was \$8.7m (82% of the total funds raised) which is distributed at their request. Excluded from total income derived was the in-kind donations of \$2,796,296. Each of the Total cost of services and Total income derived in 2020 does not include \$1,190,000 in media contributions received from beneficiaries of the 2020 Dry July campaign utilised to fund the 2020 media budget.

Dry July Foundation

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

Charitable Fundraising Act Declaration

I, Brett Macdonald, Executive Director of Dry July Limited, declare that in my opinion:

- (a) the Financial Statements and notes thereto give a true and fair view of all income and expenditure of Dry July Foundation with respect to fundraising appeals and merchandising;
- (b) the Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Comprehensive Income, and notices thereto give a true and fair view of the state of affairs with respect to fundraising appeals and merchandising sales;
- (c) the provision of the *Charitable Fundraising Act 1991* and its regulations, *Charitable Collections Act 1946* and *Charitable Collections Regulations 1947* have been complied with; and
- (d) the internal controls exercised by Dry July Foundation are appropriate and effective in accounting for all income received.



Director.....

Dated this.....6th.....day ofMay..... 2021