

# **Dry July Foundation**

**Financial Statements**

**For the Year Ended 31 December 2019**

**Dry July Foundation**  
**Financial Statements**  
**For the Year Ended 31 December 2019**

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## Dry July Foundation

# Directors' Report

## For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

The directors present their report on Dry July Foundation (the "Foundation" for the financial year ended 31 December 2019).

### 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:

<b>Names</b>	<b>Position</b>
Mr. B. Macdonald	Executive Director
Mr. I. Elliot	Chairman, 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

<b>Mr. B. Macdonald</b>	Executive Director BA (Hons) Graphic Design (University of the West of England) Graduate Member, Australian Institute of Company Directors
<b>Mr. I. Elliot</b>	Chairman, Non Executive Director Australian Institute of Company Directors
<b>Mr. G. Dennis</b>	Non Executive Director Partner, HWL Ebsworth Bachelor of Laws (Sydney University) Bachelor of Arts (Sydney University) Admitted as a solicitor in NSW, VIC and NZ
<b>Mr. S. Abraham</b>	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

## Dry July Foundation

# Directors' Report

## For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

### 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**  
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 \$ 309,191 (2018: \$ 515,516).

### 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, 10 meetings of directors were held. Attendances by each director during the year were as follows:

	Directors' Meetings	
	Number eligible to attend	Number attended
Mr. B. Macdonald	10	10
Mr. I. Elliot	10	8
Mr. G. Dennis	10	10
Mr. S. Abraham	10	9
Mr. K. McGilvary	10	10

**Dry July Foundation**

**Directors' Report**  
**For the Year Ended 31 December 2019**

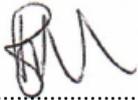
**Auditor's independence declaration**

The lead auditor's independence declaration, for the year ended 31 December 2019 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 26<sup>th</sup> day of MARCH 2020

## Auditor's Independence Declaration

### To the Directors of the Trustee Company of Dry July Foundation

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 2019, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 31 December 2019, 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

26 MARCH 2020  
NEWCASTLE, NSW

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

### TO THE MEMBERS OF DRY JULY FOUNDATION

#### Report on the Financial Report

#### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial report of the ('Foundation'), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2019, 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, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the directors' of the trustee company's declaration.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of Dry July Foundation has been prepared in accordance with *ACNC Act 2012*, including:

- (i) giving a true and fair view of the Foundation's financial position as at 31 December 2019 and of its financial performance for the year ended on that date; and
- (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards to the extent described in Note 1, and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

#### Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Accounting 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 Foundation in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the ACNC Act 2012 and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (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 Foundation are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the ACNC Act 2012 and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the Directors are responsible for assessing the Foundation'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 Foundation or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Foundation's financial reporting processes.

## Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Those standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Foundation's preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view 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 Foundation's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.



PKF



MARTIN MATTHEWS  
PARTNER

26 MARCH 2020  
NEWCASTLE, NSW

# Dry July Foundation

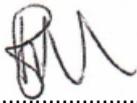
## Directors' of the Trustee Company's Declaration

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 24, 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 2019 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

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



Director .....



Director .....

Dated this 26<sup>th</sup> day of MARCH 2020

# Dry July Foundation

## Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

		2019	2018
	Note	\$	\$
Revenue	4	10,775,833	7,619,782
Other income	4	5,827,024	3,964,434
Marketing expenses in-kind		(4,502,244)	(3,298,640)
Marketing expenses		(1,969,148)	(978,992)
Administrative expenses		(1,123,238)	(624,134)
Grants and donations to Charitable Beneficiaries		(8,606,269)	(6,096,001)
Depreciation		(29,536)	(16,974)
Employee expenses		-	(275)
Other expenses		(273)	(1,474)
Finance and merchant costs		(62,958)	(52,210)
<b>Surplus before income tax</b>		<b>309,191</b>	<b>515,516</b>
Income tax expense	2 (a)	-	-
<b>Surplus after income tax expense</b>		<b>309,191</b>	<b>515,516</b>
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>		<b>309,191</b>	<b>515,516</b>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

# Dry July Foundation

## Statement of Financial Position As At 31 December 2019

	Note	2019 \$	2018 \$
<b>ASSETS</b>			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	4,859,040	3,387,607
Trade and other receivables	6	196,656	188,572
Other assets	7	-	38,885
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		<u>5,055,696</u>	<u>3,615,064</u>
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Trade and other receivables	6	-	223,836
Plant and equipment	8	85,320	114,856
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		<u>85,320</u>	<u>338,692</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		<u>5,141,016</u>	<u>3,953,756</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	9	2,076,820	1,098,751
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>2,076,820</u>	<u>1,098,751</u>
Trade and other payables	10	-	100,000
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>-</u>	<u>100,000</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES		<u>2,076,820</u>	<u>1,198,751</u>
NET ASSETS		<u>3,064,196</u>	<u>2,755,005</u>
<b>EQUITY</b>			
Retained earnings		<u>3,064,196</u>	<u>2,755,005</u>
TOTAL EQUITY		<u>3,064,196</u>	<u>2,755,005</u>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

# Dry July Foundation

## Statement of Changes in Equity For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

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

	Retained Earnings	Total
	\$	\$
<b>Balance at 1 January 2018</b>	<b>2,239,489</b>	<b>2,239,489</b>
Surplus for year	515,516	515,516
<b>Balance at 31 December 2018</b>	<b>2,755,005</b>	<b>2,755,005</b>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

# Dry July Foundation

## Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

	2019	2018
Note	\$	\$
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:</b>		
Receipts from donors and supporters	12,213,644	8,245,702
Payments to suppliers	(2,611,596)	(1,172,523)
Grants to beneficiaries	(8,260,546)	(6,017,860)
Interest received	129,931	88,270
Net cash provided by operating activities	11 <u>1,471,433</u>	<u>1,143,589</u>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:</b>		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	-	(90,326)
Net cash used from investing activities	<u>-</u>	<u>(90,326)</u>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:</b>		
Net cash from financing activities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents held	1,471,433	1,053,263
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	3,387,607	2,334,344
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	5 <u><u>4,859,040</u></u>	<u><u>3,387,607</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 2019

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

The core principle of AASB 15 is that revenue is recognised on a basis that reflects the transfer of promised goods or services to customers at an amount that reflects the consideration the Foundation expects to receive in exchange for those goods or services. Revenue is recognised by applying a five-step model as follows:

1. Identify the contract with the customer
2. Identify the performance obligations
3. Determine the transaction price
4. Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations
5. Recognise revenue as and when control of the performance obligations is transferred

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. The Foundation recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Foundation and specific criteria have been met for each of the Foundation's activities as described below.

#### Donations

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.

# Dry July Foundation

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

### 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

#### (b) Revenue and other income (cont'd)

##### Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of merchandise is recognised when the goods are transferred to the customer as this is deemed to be the the point in time when the performance obligation has been met.

In kind donations including professional pro bono services that can be reasonably valued are brought to account as revenue when the Foundation obtains benefit of the service as this is deemed to be the the point in time when the performance obligation has been met.

##### Interest revenue

Interest is recognised using the effective interest method..

#### (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

# Dry July Foundation

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

### 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

#### (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).

#### 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.

#### *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.

#### *Impairment of financial assets*

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.

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 asset 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.

# Dry July Foundation

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

### 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

#### (e) Financial instruments (cont'd)

##### Financial assets (cont'd)

###### *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.

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.

# Dry July Foundation

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

### (h) Change in accounting policy

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

The aggregate effect of the change in accounting policy on the annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019 is as follows (no taxation effect results from these changes):

#### **Financial Instruments Adoption of AASB 9**

The Foundation has adopted AASB 9 Financial Instruments for the first time in the current year with a date of initial application date of 1 January 2019.

The key change to the Foundation's accounting policies and the impact on the financial statements from applying AASB 9 is the new impairment requirements where an 'expected credit loss' ('ECL') model to recognise an allowance. Impairment is measured using a 12 month ECL method unless the credit risk on a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition in which case the lifetime ECL method is adopted. The impact of AASB 9 has been quantified and is not deemed to be material for the Foundation.

#### **Revenue from Contracts with Customers Adoption of AASB 15**

The Foundation has adopted AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers for the first time in the current year with a date of initial application of 1 January 2019. The key changes to the Foundation's accounting policies and the impact on these financial statements from applying AASB 15 is the recognition of using the five-step model approach. The impact of AASB 15 has been quantified and is not deemed to be material for the Foundation.

#### **Leases Adoption of AASB 16**

The Foundation has adopted AASB 16 Leases for the first time in the current year with a date of initial application of 1 January 2019.

The key changes to the Foundation's accounting policies and the impact on these financial statements from applying AASB 16 is the recognition of a lease liability and right to use asset for all of the Foundation's material leases. The impact of AASB 15 has been quantified and is not deemed to be material for the Foundation.

### **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 2019

### 4 Revenue and Other Income

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

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Revenue		
- Donations	10,768,771	7,608,228
- Merchandise	7,062	11,554
	<u>10,775,833</u>	<u>7,619,782</u>
Other Income		
Sponsorship income	-	2,000
Distribution income	359	46,483
Advertising contribution received	1,025,000	390,909
In - kind donations received	4,502,244	3,298,640
Interest income	299,421	226,304
Miscellaneous income	-	98
	<u>5,827,024</u>	<u>3,964,434</u>
<b>5 Cash and cash equivalents</b>		
Cash at bank and in hand	<u>4,859,040</u>	<u>3,387,607</u>

# Dry July Foundation

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

### 6 Trade and other receivables

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
CURRENT		
Pledges receivables	2,681	22,100
Receivable from Dry July NZ Trust	2,924	2,290
GST receivable	7,055	26,227
Distribution receivable from Clear Heads Trust	-	122,832
Loan to Clear Heads Trust	179,612	-
Other receivables	4,384	15,123
<b>Total current trade and other receivables</b>	<b>196,656</b>	<b>188,572</b>
NON-CURRENT		
Loan to Clear Heads Trust	-	177,353
Distribution receivable from Clear Heads Trust	-	46,483
<b>Total non-current trade and other receivables</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>223,836</b>

### 7 Other assets

Prepaid expenditure	-	38,885
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### 8 Property, plant and equipment

Plant and equipment		
At cost	166,150	166,150
Accumulated depreciation	(80,830)	(51,294)
<b>Total plant and equipment</b>	<b>85,320</b>	<b>114,856</b>

### 9 Current Trade and other payables

CURRENT		
Grants & Donations payable to Charitable Beneficiaries	971,083	625,360
Other payables and accruals	37,459	8,259
Trade payables	1,068,278	465,132
<b>Total current trade and other payables</b>	<b>2,076,820</b>	<b>1,098,751</b>

# Dry July Foundation

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

### 10 Non-Current Trade and other Payables

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
NON-CURRENT		
Grants payable	-	100,000

### 11 Cash Flow Information

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

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Surplus for the year	309,191	515,516
Cash flows excluded from surplus attributable to operating activities		
Non-cash flows in profit:		
- depreciation	29,536	16,974
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
- (increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	215,752	(92,771)
- (increase)/decrease in other assets	38,885	(38,885)
- increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	878,069	742,755
Cashflow from operations	1,471,433	1,143,589

#### (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	4,859,040	3,387,607
	4,859,040	3,387,607

### 12 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.

### 13 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 2019

### 14 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

# Dry July Foundation

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

NT	Cancer Council Northern Territory	
TAS	North West Cancer Centre - Burnie Hospital TAS	Cancer Council Tasmania
SA	Cancer Council South Australia	
SA	Flinders Medical Centre Foundation	

### 15 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

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Donations received	10,768,771	7,608,228
Merchandise	7,062	11,554
	<b>10,775,833</b>	7,619,782
Less cost of finance and merchant costs	<b>(62,958)</b>	(52,210)
Net surplus from fundraising appeals	<b>10,712,875</b>	7,567,572

#### Statement showing how funds received were applied to charitable purposes

Grants and donations to Charitable Beneficiaries	<b>(8,606,269)</b>	(6,096,001)
Administration costs (excluding in-kind expenditure of \$4,502,244 (2018:\$3,298,640))	<b>(3,122,195)</b>	(1,621,849)
Total expenditure on direct and indirect services	<b>(11,728,464)</b>	(7,717,850)

#### 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

	\$	%
<b>2019</b>		
Total cost of services/total income derived (i)	2,097,195 / 11,075,613	18.94
<b>2018</b>		
Total cost of services/total income derived (i)	1,230,940 / 7,894,667	15.60

(i) The Dry July Foundation fundraising campaign conducted during the 2019 calendar year raised a total of \$10.77m. The amount committed to our beneficiaries was \$8.6m (80% of the total funds raised) which is distributed at their request. Excluded from total income derived was the in-kind donations of \$4,502,244. Each of the Total cost of services and Total income derived in 2019 does not include \$1,025,000 in media contributions received from beneficiaries of the 2019 Dry July campaign utilised to increase the 2019 media budget.

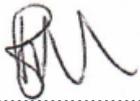
# Dry July Foundation

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

### 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 26<sup>th</sup> day of MARCH 2020