

Australian Cervical Cancer Foundation

Annual Report 2021-22



Australian Cervical Cancer Foundation

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MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIR, GRAEME LADE

ACCF continues to provide critical services to women and people with a cervix, including awareness and support services. Cervical cancer should be an entirely preventable disease. Through screening and vaccination, Australia could eliminate cervical cancer by no later than 2035.

ACCF is committed to doing what we can to help achieve this goal. ACCF has participated in collaborations and working groups to work towards this aim, especially in providing the consumer perspective. One new collaboration was the *Test in the West* road trip in partnership with the Western NSW Local Health District.

Cervical cancer remains a major killer of women in developing countries and we must also continue to do everything we can for cervical cancer prevention in those countries. However, like many other Australian charities, COVID-19 has had a major impact on our revenue-raising abilities and delivery of our programs. For this reason, we have had to curtail most of our overseas activities. We have continued support and funding to Dr Shrestha and his team at the Banepa Nepalese Australian Cervical Cancer Foundation clinic. This has enabled the clinic to continue to operate and the team has been able to resume limited screening activities outside Banepa.

In Vietnam, we have regrettably had to suspend our operating permit because no new funding has been forthcoming. We hope over the next two years or so it might be possible to resume activities in Vietnam.

In Australia, ACCF continues its focus on education and awareness, providing information, resources and workshops for students, workers and community members. From the start of 2022, the requests for face-to-face presentations has begun to grow again.

With the support of one of our major partners, Hyundai Australia's Help for Kids, a new Orange Hearts Bursary Program provided funds for children impacted by cervical cancer and the HPV & Me program for school students was continued. The year 7/8 HPV & Me program was provided in an online format at the beginning of the 2022 school year. To date, over 70,000 students have benefited from the school program since its inception.

National Cervical Cancer Awareness Week was held in November 2021 and the theme of "Time to Catch Up" was continued, to ensure that women and people with a cervix are aware of the change to five year Cervical Screening Tests. I would like to commend all those involved and acknowledge the valuable support of our sponsors, including Hologic who yet again supported our vision of eliminating cervical cancer

In June, 2022 we conducted another "Giving Day" fundraiser. This proved very successful and was a catalyst that brought many different ACCF supporters together for our common purpose.

I wish to commend all our staff and our team of volunteers for their ongoing commitment and loyalty to ACCF for the work we do. A big Thank You to all of you. I would also like to commend the ongoing support of our ambassadors: Jana Pittman, Lisa Lockland-Bell, Mitch Barnett, Sarah Maree Cameron, Chantelle Delany Sinclair and Lynda McAlary Smith for their commitment to supporting ACCF's objectives

In 2021-22, we welcomed Michelle Hutton, Kylie Hawker and Libbi Rigby as new members to the Board joining ongoing members Jade Demnar, Terry Mulcahy and Dr Surendra Bade Shrestha. Thank you to Anahita Tonkin and Vicky Darling, who both needed to step down from the Board before the end of the financial year.

Finally, I wanted to particularly acknowledge the extraordinary service of our inaugural CEO, Joe Tooma. After more than 14 years of service, Joe advised the Board that he would not be seeking to renew his contract. Due to Joe's hard work and dedication to the elimination of cervical cancer, ACCF has grown to become the respected and trusted organisation that it is today.



Graeme Lade, Chair

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Front Page

1 – Getting Active With ACCF.

2 – Women raising awareness about cervical cancer prevention in Vietnam

THANKS TO OUR SUPPORTERS

Corporate Supporters

Adyen Australia
Biggs Fitzgerald Pike
Coastline Credit Union
HealthMatch
Hologic (Australia) Pty Ltd
Hyundai Motor Company Australia Pty Ltd
Inner Wheel Club of Brisbane
MF & Associates
Natasha Gan
sdwm Advertising & Design Agency
Silvada Pty Ltd
Vanessa Ivy
Wayarang Pty Ltd

Trusts and Foundations

Bruce & Joy Reid Trust
Dunn Family Trust Fund
Frazer Family Foundation
Levien Foundation Pty Ltd
The Sun Foundation
The Very Good Foundation

Grants

AP Eagers
Queensland Rural and Industry Development Authority
Easts Leagues Club

Giving Day & Major Donors

We would like to extend a special thank you to everyone who gave to our Giving Day in June every donation was welcome.

For privacy reasons, we do not list the names of individuals.

ACCF would also like to thank all of our many volunteers, fundraisers, donors, supporters and regular givers who allow us to undertake our critical mission to save women from suffering and death caused by cervical cancer and help us strive towards our goal of eliminating cervical cancer.

For privacy reasons, we do not list the names of individuals.



The Australian Cervical Cancer Foundation is a signatory to the ACFID Code of Conduct, which is a voluntary, self-regulatory sector code of good practice. As a signatory we are committed and fully adhere to the ACFID Code of Conduct, conducting our work with transparency, accountability and integrity.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their report on the entity for the financial year ended 30 June 2022.

Directors

The names of the directors of the entity in office at any time during or since the end of the year are:

- Mr Graeme Lade, (full period - continuing)
Chair
- Dr Surendra Bade Shrestha (full period - continuing)
Director
- Ms Jade Demnar (full period – continuing)
Director
- Ms Anahita Tonkin (retired December 2021)
- Mr Terry Mulcahy (full period – continuing)
Director
- Elizabeth Rigby (Appointed October 2021)
- Kylie Hawker (Appointed October 2021)
- Michelle Hutton (Appointed October 2021)
- Vicky Darling (Appointed October 2021, Retired April 2022)

Company Secretary

The following person held the position of company secretary:

- Joseph Anthony Tooma (full period – retiring July 2022)

Principal Activities

The principal activities of the entity are to carry out its public charitable purposes of preventing cervical cancer, by:

- Providing life-saving HPV cervical cancer vaccine for women, in developing countries, who cannot otherwise afford vaccination.
- Promoting and facilitating screening for cervical cancer, as well as treatment of cervical cancer and related women's health issues, in developing countries.
- Promoting awareness and prevention of cervical cancer.
- Supporting women living with cervical cancer and related women's health issues, and their families.
- Facilitating training for health care professionals about cervical cancer and related women's health issues.

There were no changes in the nature of these principal activities during the financial period.

Operating Results

The net result from the Australian Cervical Cancer Foundation's (ACCF) activities for the financial period ended 30 June 2022 was a surplus of \$174,702 compared with the 2021 surplus of \$87,011. This year the amount spent on our mission for the wellbeing of our beneficiaries was \$895,040 compared to \$1,082,328 in 2020/21.

No provision has been made for income tax because Australian Cervical Cancer Foundation is endorsed for charity tax concessions and is income tax exempt under the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997. Total receipts were \$1,504,744 compared with \$1,650,507 in 2021.

Dividends

In accordance with Australian Cervical Cancer Foundation's constitution, dividends are not paid.

Review of Operations and Financial Position

The Australian Cervical Cancer Foundation is authorised by ASIC not to use the word 'limited' in the name because it is a charity. Australian Cervical Cancer Foundation has been very busy and accomplished much; some of our charitable achievements during the period of this report are detailed below.

Environmental Issues

The entity's operations are not regulated by any significant environmental regulation under a law of the Commonwealth or of a State or Territory.

ACFID – AUSTRALIAN COUNCIL FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

International Aid and Development Programs

Australian Cervical Cancer Foundation (ACCF) is a member of the Australia Council for International Development (ACFID) and a signatory to the ACFID Code of Conduct. The Code of Conduct is a voluntary self-regulatory code of good practice that aims to improve international development outcomes and increase stakeholder trust by enhancing the accountability and transparency of signatory members. Information disclosed below is in accordance with the financial reporting requirements of the ACFID Code of Conduct.

As a signatory to the Code, ACCF is committed to high standards in financial reporting, management and ethical practice. Further information on the code can be obtained from ACFID by visiting www.acfid.asn.au or emailing code@acfid.asn.au. Complaints in relation to the Code can be made directly to ACCF at info@accf.org.au. Any complaints will be handled in line with ACCF's complaints process. The summary financial reports below have been prepared in accordance with the requirements set out in the ACFID Code of Conduct. For further information on the Code please refer to the ACFID Code of Conduct Implementation Guidance available at www.acfid.asn.au. An independent audit of ACCF financial accounts for 2021-2022 was conducted by:-

Michael Georgiou – Partner
Mazars Assurance Pty Ltd

INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

	2022	2021
Revenue		
Donations and Gifts		
-Monetary	\$523,958	\$259,462
-Non-Monetary		
Bequests and Legacies		
Grants		
-Australian	\$76,400	\$20,000
-Overseas		
Commercial activities income	\$788,970	\$990,836
Investment Income	\$8	\$52
-International programs		
-All other ACCF activities	\$115,407	\$380,157
Total Revenue	\$1,504,744	\$1,650,507

Australian Cervical Cancer Foundation ACN 128 546 850
Annual Financial & Directors' Report for the period 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2022

EXPENDITURE

International Aid and Development Programs

International programs

-Funds to international programs	\$40,902	\$79,567
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-Program support costs		
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Community Education

Fundraising Costs

-Public	\$263,543	\$87,478
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-Government		
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Accountability and Administration	\$87,777	\$95,259
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Non-Monetary expenditure

Total International aid and development programs expenditure

Expenses for international political or religious programs

Domestic programs expenditure

Commercial activities expenditure	\$453,993	\$583,552
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Other expenditure – all other ACCF activities	\$483,827	\$717,639
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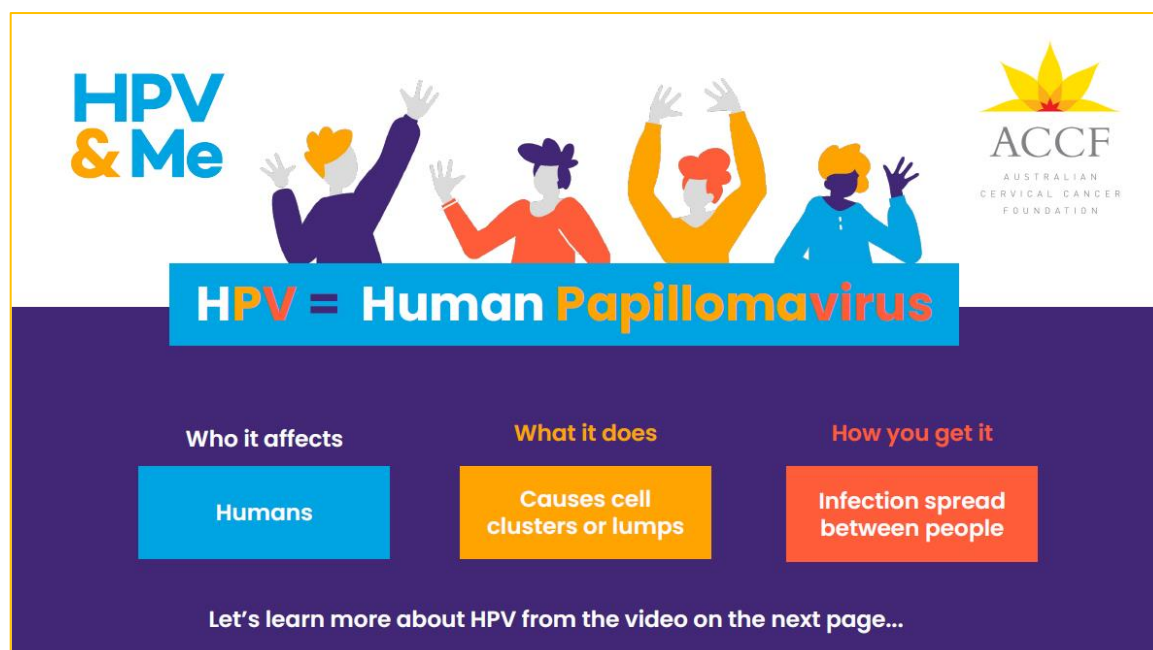
Total expenditure	\$1,330,042	\$1,563,496
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Surplus/(Deficit)	\$174,702	\$87,011
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ACCF's International aid, development and humanitarian activities are funded from donations made to ACCF.

2021 expenditure includes Job Keeper and Cash Boost of \$252,010

AUSTRALIAN OPERATIONS ACHIEVEMENTS



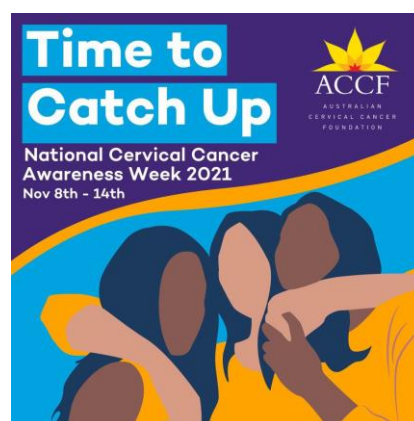
HPV & Me – a 'Kahoot' slide from our school presentation

- Education and awareness continues to be integral components of ACCF's health promotion work. These services are provided in face to face and online formats. Changes to COVID-19 restrictions saw inconsistencies in face-to-face presentation bookings for schools, community groups and workplaces. 2022 has seen more face-to-face opportunities booked.
- The program facilitating presentations to organisations other than schools has been renamed "Conquering Cervical Cancer" reflecting the ACCF mission to eliminate cervical cancer. Spreading the important preventative messages of screening and vaccination, this program has been targeted to community organisations to increase awareness and in the hope of offering donations.
- HPV & Me, the secondary school program highlighting the importance of education and awareness regarding HPV (human papillomavirus) for young people was delivered face to face in Queensland, New South Wales and the Australian Capital Territory. The Year 7/8 strand: Why I need the vaccine was released in an online format on the Kahoot! platform at the beginning of the 2022 school year. With further promotion we are looking to reach schools in remote and regional Australia.

To date over 70,000 students have now benefited from the school program since its inception, including 704 presentations across 437 schools.

- Hyundai continued their Hyundai Help for Kids partnership contributing much needed funding in 2021/2022 to support the school education program. Their generous financial support enabled the establishment of the Orange Hearts Bursary Program, providing funds for children impacted by cervical cancer to pursue sporting, artistic or educational pursuits. Hyundai's continued partnership with the AFL, saw families from the ACCF community attend a match at the Gabba in Brisbane.

- The Test in the West road trip held in conjunction with International Women's Day saw ACCF partner with the Western NSW Local Health District. Collaboration with the women's health nurses promoted screening and other preventative measures to communities in Coonamble, Gulargambone, Brewarrina, and Lightning Ridge. The trip involved attendance at screening clinics and facilitating school and community presentations. Further avenues to expand such partnerships are being explored.
- Supporting those with cervical abnormalities and cancer continues to be central to our work. This is given through phone conversations, sharing resources or referral to other agencies. All efforts are made to respond to inquiries within 24 hours, with further check-ins made to support the caller. The ongoing relationships with these women help spread the important messages central to ACCF's work through social media, interactive online sessions, and one on one contact to share experiences and give support.
- Ensuring ACCF keeps a high profile in the goal to eliminate cervical cancer by 2035 has seen continued collaboration with several key organisations including Commonwealth Department of Health, National Cervical Screening Program, Queensland Cervical Screening Advisory Group, Australian Centre for the Prevention of Cervical Cancer and the Continuity of Care Collaboration. With changes to self-collection guidelines planned for July 1, 2022, ACCF was represented on the Queensland Self-Collection Working Group and the National Cervical Screening Program Self-Collection Implementation Committee, giving important input from the consumer perspective.
- National Cervical Cancer Awareness Week was held in November 2021. The theme, Time to catch up, was a timely reminder to make sure your cervical screening was up to date. Given the uncertainty and evolving nature of COVID-19, the campaign for 2021 was a virtual one but the message still resonated strongly. The main activities included a webinar hosted in conjunction with the VCCC Alliance and Hologic sponsored screening of the film Conquering Cervical Cancer. Partners included Hologic, HealthMatch, Natasha Gan and Vanessa Ivy. Women of every age and demographic were encouraged to catch up on their cervical screening and with a limited budget we reached 4.675 million of those women.



OVERSEAS OPERATIONS

In most developing nations, cervical cancer still kills more women than any other kind of cancer. Anecdotally we are told that almost everyone in the countries ACCF works in knows somebody who has died from cervical cancer, a family member, neighbour, teacher or work colleague. If caught early, cervical cancer is highly treatable. Even better, with access to the HPV vaccine and regular cervical screening, it should be almost entirely preventable.



EDUCATING LOCAL WOMEN IN NEPAL

At ACCF, we know things can be different.

We know that vaccinating a girl against HPV reduces her risk of dying from cervical cancer by up to 90% and WHO data says that screening a woman between 30 and 40 years of age, just once, reduces her risk of dying from cervical cancer by up to 40%.

That's why we've made it our mission to ensure vaccinations, cervical screening and cancer treatment are available where women need it most. From Vanuatu to Vietnam, here's where we're working and what we're doing to stop the spread of this deadly disease, although in so many places Covid-19 has severely restricted screening and vaccination programs and made it impossible for ACCF staff to travel to facilitate and monitor programs.

International Activity:

Bhutan

Nothing makes Bhutan happier than having healthy girls and healthy women. So, when approached by Her Majesty the Royal Grandmother of Bhutan to expand our work into Bhutan, ACCF jumped at the chance.

Following the success of a vaccination pilot program in 2009, ACCF partnered with the Bhutan Ministry of Health and Merck in 2010 to launch the first National HPV Vaccination Program in a developing country. Since then, we've helped facilitate the vaccination of over 100,000 Bhutanese girls.

Despite Covid-19, Bhutan continues to take a leading role amongst developing countries by seeking to introduce HPV DNA screening for women and by commencing to vaccinate boys as well as girls at school. ACCF has facilitated the supply of vaccine to Bhutan during the pandemic to ensure all eligible girls and boys are vaccinated.

Nepal

In 2008 Nepal became the first developing country in which ACCF began operating. The program commenced with the vaccination of four girls. As the saying goes, from small seeds big trees grow and at that time the lofty objective was, within ten years, to vaccinate 1000 girls per year. With the establishment of the locally-incorporated Nepal Australian Cervical Cancer Foundation (NACCF), we worked with local government and non-government organisations to facilitate

community-based education and provide access to vaccines free of charge. Thanks to this partnership, we were able within seven years to vaccinate over 31,000 girls.

ACCF together with the local World Health Organization representatives actively lobbied the Nepalese Government to avail of a GAVI (Global Alliance for Vaccination and Immunization) demonstration project. Following the successful conclusion of the demonstration project, the Nepalese Government decided to move to a phased introduction of a National Vaccination Program, starting 2019 or 2020. However, implementation has been temporarily delayed because of the need to clarify bureaucratic requirements as Nepal moved to a federal system of government as well as because of Covid-19 constraints. ACCF will continue to encourage implementation of the National Vaccination Program.

2021 and 2022 have seen programs that were severely limited by Covid-19 outbreaks in 2020 begin to get back to normal.

ACCF has continued to support NACCF and constructed and fitted out a women's clinic in the town of Banepa, providing now an ongoing base for mobile screening camps and nurse and vaccinator training. NACCF (and previously as NNCTR - Nepal Network for Cancer Treatment and Research) have screened and treated thousands of women for cervical cancer across Nepal. The Banepa Clinic continues to provide treatment for women who have tested VIA+ (Visual Inspection with Acetic Acid) as well as to offer general screening and examination facilities.

We have also helped:

- Through NACCF, to train over 400 doctors and nurses to carry out VIA testing, enabling a sustainable single visit approach to the screening and treatment of cervical abnormalities and cancer.
- Introduce Australian fundraisers and supporters to the wonders of Nepal, giving them a first-hand look at our lifesaving work on the regular ACCF Adventure Challenges.

Kiribati

Since 2011, our work with the Ministry of Health and Medical Services has enabled the vaccination of 3000 girls during 2014 till 2016 and the cervical screening and treatment of hundreds of women across Kiribati, through our connection with Kiribati Family Health Association. Our work has seen vaccines transported by canoe from island to island, along with the delivery of essential ongoing community education and awareness programs.

Regrettably, insufficient resources have meant that our partnerships have been inactive for the past 3 years. We are actively seeking support to recommence involvement in both cervical screening and school HPV vaccination. As little as AU\$30,000 will be able to make that happen and literally will help the entire nation of Kiribati. We are anxious to again be able to support cervical cancer prevention in Kiribati when Covid 19 restrictions eventually ease.

Philippines

According to the World Health Organisation (WHO), Filipino women die from cervical cancer at ten times the rate of Australian women. Our partnership with the Cervical Cancer Prevention Network (CECAP) and the Department of Health aims to change that.

The Province of Northern Samar was chosen as it is one of the poorest provinces in the Philippines. It is an isolated and largely rural province and one heavily impacted by typhoons. Our program to raise awareness and provide screening and treatment for women affected by cervical cancer commenced in the Northern Samar town of Catarman. ACCF has been encouraged by the committed, enthusiastic and welcoming manner in which the project has been received in Catarman.

The program began in October 2015 and has seen over 100 local health workers graduate from a week-long intensive training program. These upgraded skills have enabled them to deliver VIA Cervical Screening throughout most barangays (villages) in Catarman. The first stage of the project was carried out successfully and we believe it has provided a workable model that we hope can be replicated in other poor, rural and isolated regions of the Philippines.

Covid-19 restrictions have again delayed programs indefinitely. Eventually, funding and Covid-19 permitting, ACCF hopes it will be able to test the model further in other Northern Samar towns over the coming three years. After that we hope that the Department of Health will play a leading role in promoting the model in other poor and isolated regions of the Philippines.

Solomon Islands

ACCF's work in Solomon Island commenced in 2011 and after many years of collaboration and direct involvement between ACCF, people on the ground and the Ministry of Health and Medical Services, a successful application was made to GAVI for a Demonstration HPV Vaccination Program in the Solomon Islands. That 2 year demonstration Program began in April 2015 with GAVI providing Gardasil vaccine for some 8,000 school girls over 2 year plus money to help carry out the program. The initial demonstration vaccination program provided vaccines to girls aged 9 to 12 years in the provinces of Honiara and Isabel

With a lot of hard work from the Solomon Islands health workers everything went according to plan. Because of the success, ACCF then worked to ensure that GAVI support was again available to introduce a genuine national cervical cancer vaccination. Eventually the Solomon Islands National HPV Vaccination Program launched in May 2019, with 40,000 girls being vaccinated in the initial year and approximately an 8,000 new cohort of girls every year after that.

ACCF continues to support awareness, screening and treatment programs across the Solomon Islands as part of our ultimate goal to eliminate cervical cancer in the developing world. The next project which is in the planning phase, but has been temporarily delayed by COVID-19, is to commence cervical screening using HPV testing, as is available to Australian women. The initial site may still be Munda in the Western Province but because of Covid-19 not until mid-2022.

Vanuatu

Professor Ian Frazer and Dr Margaret McAdam have been actively working in Vanuatu for over 11 years now to help save women from the death and suffering caused by cervical cancer, the most common cause of cancer death for women in Vanuatu. Since 2015, The Frazer Family Foundation, directly funded the vaccination of 3000 girls and also enabled the screening of 5000 women using advanced HPV testing years before it became the standard mode of cervical screening in Australia in December 2017. The installation of more than \$45,000 worth of lab equipment to the Vila Central Hospital in 2016 and 2017 has helped ensure pathology and histology are both accessible and timely, while diagnosis and treatment are available when they're needed most.

ACCF's work in Vanuatu through Dr Margaret McAdam has resulted in the cervical cancer vaccination program now being the responsibility of the Ministry of Health. COVID-19 precautions have temporarily interrupted cervical screening clinics, but they will continue in Port Vila and on Santo as soon as it is safe to do so.

Vietnam

Since 2011, ACCF has worked with the Thai Binh Medical University, the Research Centre for Rural Population and Health, the Center for Environment and Health Studies and the Institute

for Reproductive and Family Health to deliver screening, treatment and research programs across Vietnam. Our programs have been conducted in various regions, including the provinces of Thai Binh, Vinh Phuc and Hoa Binh in the north, and in Can Tho and Hau Giang in the Delta Region in the south.

To date, about 40,000 women have been screened and slightly over 6 percent have tested VIA positive. Initially not all women appreciated the importance of treatment, but treatment levels improved over the course of our programs. In recent times 95-100 per cent of VIA positive women have received treatment. In the areas where we have been working there has been a notable increase in knowledge about cervical cancer and the importance of screening.

Our first program in Vietnam was in the Province of Thai Binh. In 2019, the new Center for Disease Control in Thai Binh assumed responsibility for ongoing screening of all women in the Province. This is a most welcome development. Because ACCF has limited resources, from the outset of our programs in Vietnam we had sought to encourage local authorities to assume greater responsibility.

At the end of 2021 all ongoing projects were completed. However, because of Covid-19 a planned project in Can Tho was cancelled. As no new activity is expected before 2024, ACCF was unable to renew its Operating Permit and will have to make a new request should recommencement of work in Vietnam resume.

Significant Changes in the State Of Affairs

There are no issues to report, Australian Cervical Cancer Foundation remains endorsed as an Income Tax Exempt Charity and has Approved Organisation Status from DFAT under the Overseas Aid Gift Deduction Scheme and is able to issue tax deductible receipts for donations to the Overseas Relief Fund. Australian Cervical Cancer Foundation is registered to fundraise in each state and territory and is registered with the Australian Charities and Non Profits Commission (ACNC).

Australian Cervical Cancer Foundation is recognised as a Public Benevolent Institution and is able to receive donations for Australian Programs as well as donations to its Overseas Relief Fund.

Values, Objectives and Strategies

ACCF Values/Vision/Purpose: To protect and enhance women's health by eliminating cervical cancer and enabling treatment for women with cervical cancer and related health issues, in Australia and in developing countries.

Through its international development programs contributing to women's health and wellbeing, ACCF supports the alleviation of poverty and contributes to sustainable development. ACCF and its partners hold a zero tolerance approach to fraud, corruption and family and sexual violence, particularly against women. ACCF supports the protection and the rights of children. Board members, partners, staff and volunteers will exhibit high standards of personal behaviour and practice consistent with the ACFID Code of Conduct. ACCF values the contributions of its staff and volunteers.

Our Values Statement:

ACCF's Values Statement aligns with the ACFID Code of Conduct

Integrity

We act with honesty and are guided by ethical and moral principles in all that we do.

Accountability

We take responsibility for our actions and are accountable to all our stakeholders, and in particular primary stakeholders, for our performance and integrity.

Transparency

We openly share information about our organisations and our work to all our stakeholders and to the public.

Respect

We recognise the value and diversity of every person and are committed to treating others with due regard for their rights, dignity and integrity.

Effectiveness

We strive to deliver outcomes to enhance and protect women's health. Our programs help to eliminate cervical cancer through vaccination and screening.

Equity

We are committed to overcoming prejudices and disadvantage and promoting fair and just access to resources and opportunities.

Cooperation

We work with and alongside others in a spirit of mutuality, respecting diversity and difference in the pursuit of common goals



KEY PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Australian Cervical Cancer Foundation measures its performance through a range of mechanisms presented at regular Board meetings for scrutiny. Australian Cervical Cancer Foundation has developed a three year Strategic Plan and the performance measures reflect expected outcomes and performs an annual strategic review.

Our performance indicators include a range of measures regarding the delivery of Australian Cervical Cancer Foundation programs, financial performance, staff satisfaction and risk and workplace health and safety measures and reports.

Our vision is to protect and enhance women's health by eliminating cervical cancer and enabling treatment for women with cervical cancer and related health issues, in Australia and in developing countries.

Australian Cervical Cancer Foundation - Strategic Focus on a Page 2019 - 2025

Programs

International Programs

- Overseas Engagement Policy
- Assistance Programs
 - *Nepal*
 - *Bhutan*
 - *Vietnam*
 - *Vanuatu*
 - *Philippines*
- Pacific Collaboration inc:
 - *Solomon Islands*
 - *Kiribati*
 - *Papua New Guinea*

Australian Programs

- Health Promotion, Awareness & Prevention
 - *Schools , Community, Workplace Education*
- Specialised Programs
 - *Indigenous*
- Support Program for Patients & Families

Board & Governance

Governance

- Board Governance & Reporting
- Risk Management/Compliance
- Strategic Planning
- Budget Planning
- Financial Management
- HR People & Culture

ACCF's Vision

is to protect and enhance women's health by eliminating cervical cancer and enabling treatment for women with cervical cancer and related health issues, in Australia and in developing countries.



ACCF

Development & Sustainability

Stakeholder Engagement

- Marketing & Communications
- Public Relations
- Database
- Partnerships
- Donor Stewardship

Financial Stability

- Income Growth
- Trust & Transparency

INFORMATION ON DIRECTORS

Details of qualifications, experience and special responsibilities of directors in office at the date of this report are:

Mr Graeme Lade – Chair

B.A. (Hons) - ANU, former Ambassador to Nepal, Director of Malaysia, Brunei and Singapore Section in the Dept of Foreign Affairs and Trade, extensive domestic and overseas postings including Kuala Lumpur, Tokyo, Bangkok, Hong Kong and Counsellor at the Australian Embassy in Washington. Since 2009 he has accompanied his spouse on her assignments in the Philippines, Vietnam and Myanmar.

Dr Surendra Bade Shrestha – Director

Ph.D. Political Science (Fulbright Scholar), M.S. Political Science (Gold Medallist) Founding Mayor of Banepa (3 terms), Founder and President of NNCTR/INCTR Nepal, Chairman, Management Committee, Chaintannya Multiple Campus, Banepa, Nepal, Chairman of Nepal Australian Cervical Cancer Foundation (NACCF).

Ms Jade Demnar – Director

B.A., B. Bus. Man. – UQ (Zonta Jane M. Klausman Women in Business Scholar, UQ Academic Excellence Scholar) and Peking University (Cheung Kong China Scholarship recipient). Jade is a member of the senior executive service in the Federal Government. She previously spent many years as a management consultant in global professional services firm, Accenture where she specialised in Change Management and Innovation with Government & Health clients. She is also on the board of Multicultural Australia.

Ms Anahita Tonkin – Director

Anahita has proudly been an ambassador for the Australian Cervical Cancer Foundation for a number of years, and a Board Director since 2019.

Throughout her career Ana has driven improvement, growth and development for businesses across a range of industries from education and training, member services, Indigenous organisations, employment services and various customer service industries. As a highly motivated visionary individual, she is focused at developing and growing organisations at a strategic and internal innovation level. She is particularly passionate about working alongside Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Corporations.

Currently Anahita is CEO of Yalu Aboriginal Corporation based in East Arnhem Land. She is an avid adventurer, committed to raising funds for nominated charities both nationally and internationally.

Mr Terry Mulcahy – Director

Terry joined the ACCF Board after having long been engaged with many philanthropic causes. During his time in Senior Executive management, Hyundai commenced its ground-breaking "Hyundai Help 4 Kids" Foundation. Terry is the Head of Future Business for Boss Capital Holdings and is working in the Electric Vehicle Space. Terry was previously the Head of Regional Operations for Hyundai Australia. He has over 25 years' experience at senior executive level working for large automotive manufacturers. Terry is passionate about the well-being of all people both through opportunity and health.

Ms Kylie Hawker – Director

MMktg - UoN, MAICD, Over 18 years' experience in Executive Management Marketing and Communications roles, in both commercial and not for profit organisations across Asia Pacific. Kylie spent 8 years living and working in Singapore leading a diverse team across the region. She is also the Chair of Better Care Delivered (BCD).

Ms Michelle Hutton – Director

B. Bus. - Michelle is a leading global communication executive with an international career spanning Asia, Australia, and Europe. She is currently the CEO of Edelman Australia and Vice Chair Asia Pacific. She is a member of the International Women's Forum, was a founding Board Member of the Global Women in PR network and was previously a Board Director of The Communications Council in Australia serving on its Diversity and Inclusion Committee. She is a member of the NSW Advisory Board for food relief charity SecondBite.

Ms Elizabeth Rigby – Director

Libbi is an experienced design and brand specialist, passionate in the pursuit of good design outcomes for cities, communities and people. She has over 18 years of proven experience working across the disciplines of user experience, wayfinding, brand and experiential marketing. She has played a key role in the leadership, management and implementation of many well recognised brands and design programmes throughout Australia, United Kingdom, Europe and the USA. Libbi's passion is to work with organisations and brands that have the power and influence to make a difference when it comes to creating cities, places and spaces so that they are specifically designed, built and operated for the communities they serve.

Ms Vicky Darling – Director

Bachelor of Arts (Recreation Administration), Graduate Australian Institute of Company Directors

Vicky Darling is a management consultant, providing expertise to government and not-for-profits on governance, strategy and volunteering programs. She served as the Chief Executive Officer of VolunteeringACT, the peak body for volunteering and community information services in the Canberra region from 2017 until 2020. Vicky started her career in the travel and recruitment industries before pursuing a career in public policy and community engagement. She has held executive leadership positions in the private sector, government, peak bodies, and charities and served in the Queensland Parliament.

Australian Cervical Cancer Foundation ACN 128 546 850
Annual Financial & Directors' Report for the period 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022

Details of the number of meetings of Board of Directors are:

Name Board of Directors	Meetings	
	Number eligible to attend	Number attended
Mr Graeme Lade	6	6
Dr Surendra B Bade Shrestha	6	6
Ms Jade Demnar	6	6
Ms Anahita Tonkin (retired Dec 2021)	3	7
Mr Terry Mulcahy	6	5
Ms Kylie Hawker	4	3
Ms Elizabeth Rigby	4	3
Ms Michelle Hutton	4	2
Ms Vicky Darling	2	2

Note – all Directors who did not attend any meeting had submitted an apology or sought leave of absence

Remuneration Report

Directors receive no remuneration as directors from the entity or any related party. Directors are reimbursed for any expenses they incur in their capacity as directors of the entity in the conduct of the business of the entity.

A summary of Key Management Personnel remuneration is included in Note 14 in the financial statements.

Indemnifying Officers or Auditor

ACCF has Directors and Officers insurance with Guild Insurance Ltd to insure all directors and officers against liabilities for costs and expenses incurred by them in defending any legal proceedings arising out of their conduct while acting in their capacities as directors and officers of the entity, other than conduct involving a wilful breach of duty in relation to the entity.

The entity has not otherwise, during or since the end of the financial period, in respect of any person who is or has been an officer or auditor of the entity:

- (a) indemnified or made any relevant agreement for indemnifying any such person against a liability, including costs and expenses in successfully defending legal proceedings; or
- (b) paid or agreed to pay a premium in respect of a contract insuring against a liability for the costs or expenses to defend legal proceedings.

Shares and Options

The entity was originally incorporated under the *Corporations Act 2001* and is an entity limited by guarantee. It is now governed by the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 (ACNC Act 2012)*. It does not have any share capital or options. The maximum liability of any member is required to contribute to towards any outstanding obligation of the entity upon winding up is \$100. At 30 June 2022 the total amount that members of the entity would be liable to contribute upon winding up is \$500 (at June 2021: \$500).

Proceedings On Behalf of Entity

The entity has not been given notice of any person having applied for the leave of the Court to bring proceedings on behalf of the or intervened in any proceedings to which the entity is a party for the purpose of taking responsibility of the entity for all or any part of those proceedings. The entity was not a party to any such proceedings during the financial period.

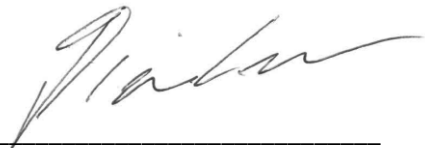
Non-Audit Services

The board of directors is satisfied that no non-audit services were provided by the external auditor's entity.

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

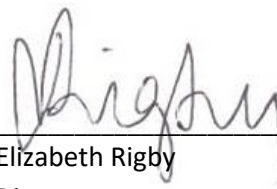
The lead auditor's independence declaration in accordance with Part 3-2 Division 60 Section 60-40 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 (Cth) (ACNC Act)*, for the year ended 30 June 2022 has been received and can be found on the page 40 of the Financial Report.

This Directors' Report is signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.



Graeme Lade
Chair

Dated: 27 October 2022



Elizabeth Rigby
Director

Dated: 27 October 2022

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION TO THE GOVERNORS OF ACCF



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Brisbane Qld 4000

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Australia

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Auditor's Independence Declaration to the Directors of Australian Cervical Cancer Foundation

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 30 June 2022, there have been:

- (I) no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements as set out in the section 60-40 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 (Cth) (ACNC Act)* in relation to the audit; and
- (II) no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Mazars Assurance Pty Ltd
Authorised Audit Company: 338599

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "m. georgioliou".

Michael Georgioliou
Director
Brisbane, 27 October 2022

Mazars Assurance Pty Ltd
ABN: 13 132 902 188 | Authorised Audit Company: 338599
Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation

Australian Cervical Cancer Foundation ACN 128 546 850

Annual Financial & Directors' Report for the period 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

	Note	2022	2021
Revenue	3	\$1,504,744	\$1,650,507
Expenses	3	(\$1,330,042)	(\$1,563,496)
Operating surplus (deficit) before income tax	3	\$174,702	\$87,011
Income tax expense	1	\$0	\$0
Net surplus (deficit) for Year	3	\$174,702	\$87,011
Other comprehensive income for the year		\$0	\$0
Total comprehensive income for the year		\$0	\$87,011
Profit attributable to members of the entity		\$174,702	\$87,011
Total comprehensive income attributable to members of the entity		\$174,702	\$87,011

Australian Cervical Cancer Foundation ACN 128 546 850

Annual Financial & Directors' Report for the period 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2022

CURRENT ASSETS	Note	2022	2021
Cash and cash equivalents	4	\$162,229	\$125,008
Trade and other receivables	5	\$15,981	\$10,108
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		\$178,210	\$135,116
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	Note	2022	2021
Property, plant and equipment	6 & 11	\$375,512	\$388,135
Intangible assets		\$0	\$0
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		\$375,512	\$388,135
TOTAL ASSETS		\$553,722	\$523,251
CURRENT LIABILITIES	Note	2022	2021
Trade and other payables	7	\$44,321	\$37,134
Financial Liabilities	9	\$80,317	\$187,996
Provision for Employee Entitlements	8	\$113,720	\$107,764
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		\$238,358	\$332,894
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	Note	2022	2021
Other Creditors	7	\$0	\$0
Financial Liabilities	9	\$140,093	\$189,788
Provision for long service leave	8	\$0	\$0
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		\$140,093	\$189,788
TOTAL LIABILITIES		\$378,451	\$522,682
NET ASSETS/(DEFICIENCY)		\$175,271	\$569
EQUITY	Note	2022	2021
Retained Profit (Accumulated Losses)		\$175,271	\$569
TOTAL EQUITY		\$175,271	\$569

Australian Cervical Cancer Foundation ACN 128 546 850

Annual Financial & Directors' Report for the period 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

	Issued Capital	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance at 1 July 2021	\$0	\$569	\$569
Profit (loss) for the year	\$0	\$174,702	\$174,702
Other Comprehensive Income	\$0	\$0	\$0
Balance at 30 June 2022	\$0	\$175,271	\$175,271

	Issued Capital	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance at 1 July 2020	\$0	(\$86,442)	(\$86,442)
Profit (loss) for the year	\$0	\$87,011	\$87,011
Other Comprehensive Income	\$0	\$0	\$0
Balance at 30 June 2021	\$0	\$569	\$569

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	Note	2022	2021
Receipts		\$1,498,861	\$1,691,177
Interest Received		\$8	\$51
Payments to suppliers and employees		(\$1,295,849)	(\$1,541,969)
Interest/bank fees paid		(\$7,516)	(\$10,085)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		\$195,505	\$139,174

CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES

Proceeds from disposals of property plant & equipment		\$0	(\$0)
Purchase of property, plant & equipment		(\$908)	(\$482)
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		(\$908)	(\$482)

CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Proceeds (repayment) of borrowings		(\$157,735)	(\$164,057)
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		(\$157,735)	(\$164,057)

NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH HELD

Cash at beginning of the financial year		\$125,008	\$150,373
Net Increase/(Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents held		\$37,721	(\$25,365)
Cash at end of the financial year	4	\$162,229	\$125,008

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial report covers Australian Cervical Cancer Foundation as an individual entity. Australian Cervical Cancer Foundation is a not-for-profit Entity limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Australia.

The functional and presentation currency of Australian Cervical Cancer Foundation is Australian dollars.

1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Basis of Preparation

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosures and the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 (ACNC Act 2012)* and the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013 (ACNC Regulation 2013)*.

Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below and have been consistently applied unless otherwise stated.

The financial statements, except for the cash flow information, 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.

(b) Going Concern

The company's current liabilities exceed the current assets by \$60,148. This is often an indicator of a potential short term solvency issue.

However, the directors have prepared the 30 June 2022 financial report on a going concern basis, which contemplates continuity of normal business activities and the realisation of assets and the settlement of liabilities in the ordinary course of business. This is deemed to be appropriate given that the Entity has incurring profit for the year of \$174,702 (2021: profit of \$87,011) and a positive cashflow from operating activities of \$195,505 (2021: \$139,174). As at 30 June 2022, the Entity has a surplus of net assets of \$175,271 (2021: \$569)

The ability of the Entity to continue as a going concern is dependent on the ability to raise sufficient revenue and also on the ability to reduce or reschedule program and other expenses.

The Entity is able to continue as a going concern, is able to pay its debts as they fall due and is working towards extinguishing its liabilities in the normal course of business in accordance with its current budget and short-term future projections. Income continues to be regular and predictable and if deemed appropriate the entity has the capacity to significantly reduce or reschedule operational and program expenses at short notice. There is no indication or concern that current support, which has been longstanding, may be withdrawn.

These financial statements do not include adjustments relating to the amounts and classification of the assets and liabilities that might be necessary should the Entity not continue as a going concern.

(c) Income Tax

Australian Cervical Cancer Foundation is endorsed for charity concessions and is income tax exempt under the Income Tax Assessment Act.

(d) Revenue and other income

For comparative year

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 entity 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

Donations and bequests are recognised as revenue when received.

Interest revenue

Interest is recognised using the effective interest method.

For current year

Revenue from contracts with customers

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 Entity 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

Generally the timing of the payment for sale of goods and rendering of services corresponds closely to the timing of satisfaction of the performance obligations, however where there is a difference, it will result in the recognition of a receivable, contract asset or contract liability.

None of the revenue streams of the Entity have any significant financing terms as there is less than 12 months between receipt of funds and satisfaction of performance obligations.

Statement of financial position balances relating to revenue recognition

Contract assets and liabilities

Where the amounts billed to customers are based on the achievement of various milestones established in the contract, the amounts recognised as revenue in a given period do not necessarily coincide with the amounts billed to or certified by the customer.

When a performance obligation is satisfied by transferring a promised good or service to the customer before the customer pays consideration or the before payment is due, the Entity presents the contract as a contract asset, unless the Entity's rights to that amount of consideration are unconditional, in which case the Entity recognises a receivable.

When an amount of consideration is received from a customer prior to the entity transferring a good or service to the customer, the Entity presents the contract as a contract liability.

Other income

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

(e) 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.

(f) Property, Plant and Equipment

Classes of property, plant and equipment are measured using the cost or revaluation model as specified below.

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.

Assets measured using the revaluation model are carried at fair value at the revaluation date less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Revaluations are performed whenever there is a material movement in the value of an asset under the revaluation model.

Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all property, plant and equipment, except for freehold land is depreciated on a straight-line method from the date that management determine that the asset is available for use.

Assets held under a finance lease and leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of the term of the lease and the assets useful life.

The depreciation rates used for each class of depreciable asset are shown below:

Fixed asset class	Depreciation rate
Motor Vehicles	15%
Office Equipment	20-33%

At the end of each annual reporting period, the depreciation method, useful life and residual value of each asset is reviewed. Any revisions are accounted for prospectively as a change in estimate.

(g) Financial instruments

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial instruments are recognised initially on the date that the Entity 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.

Classification

On initial recognition, the Entity 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 Entity 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 are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

The Entity'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

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial assets has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating ECL, the Entity 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 Entity's historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward looking information.

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

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

- the other party is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Entity in full, without recourse to the Entity 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 Entity 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 Entity 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 Entity 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 Institute 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 Institute comprise trade payables, bank and other loans and finance lease liabilities.

(h) Impairment of non-financial assets

At the end of each reporting period the Entity determines whether there is an evidence of an impairment indicator for non-financial assets.

Where this indicator exists and regardless for goodwill, indefinite life intangible assets and intangible assets not yet available for use, the recoverable amount of the assets is estimated.

Where assets do not operate independently of other assets, the recoverable amount of the relevant cash-generating unit (CGU) is estimated.

The recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is the higher of the fair value less costs of disposal and the value in use. Value in use is the present value of the future cash flows expected to be derived from an asset or cash-generating unit.

Where the recoverable amount is less than the carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

Reversal indicators are considered in subsequent periods for all assets which have suffered an impairment loss, except for goodwill.

(i) Intangible Assets

Amortisation

Amortisation is based on the cost of an asset less its residual value.

Amortisation is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of intangible assets, other than goodwill, from the date that they are available for use.

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

(j) 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.

(k) Employee benefits

Provision is made for the Entity's liability for employee benefits arising from services rendered by employees to the end of the reporting period. Employee benefits that are expected to be settled within one year have been measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled.

Employee benefits expected to be settled more than twelve months after the end of the reporting period have been measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made for those benefits. In determining the liability, consideration is given to employee wage increases and the probability that the employee may satisfy vesting requirements. Cashflows are discounted using market yields on national government bonds with terms to maturity that match the expected timing of cashflows. Changes in the measurement of the liability are recognised in profit or loss.

Employee benefits are presented as current liabilities in the statement of financial position if the Entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date regardless of the classification of the liability for measurement purposes under AASB 119.

(l) 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.

The significant estimates and judgements made have been described below.

Key estimates - provisions

As described in the accounting policies, provisions are measured at management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation at the end of the reporting period. These estimates are made taking into account a range of possible outcomes.

(m) Adoption of new and revised accounting standards

The Entity has adopted all standards which became effective for the first time at 30 June 2020, the adoption of these standards has not caused any material adjustments to the reported financial position, performance or cash flow of the Entity. Refer to Note 2 for details of the changes due to standards adopted.

Note 2 Change in Accounting Policy

The Entity has adopted accounting standards which become effective for the first time at 30 June 2022, the adoption of these standards has not caused any material adjustments to the reported financial position, performance or cash flow of the Entity.

	2022	2021
Note 3 Profit for the Year		
Profit for the year before income tax has been determined after:	\$174,702	\$87,011
Revenue		
Donations, appeals, events, sponsorships and other income	\$715,766	\$408,596
Interest received from non-related parties	\$8	\$52
Raffle income	\$788,970	\$990,835
Wind up of Trust	\$0	\$14
Government subsidies – Cash Flow Boost/Jobkeeper	\$0	\$251,010
Total Revenue	\$1,504,744	\$1,650,507

	2022	2021
Expenses:		
Bank interest, credit card, fees & charges	\$7,516	\$9,743
Depreciation & Amortisation	\$13,532	\$14,106
Donations, appeals, events and sponsorships expenses	\$44,628	\$35,119
Printing and reproduction	\$1,008	\$564
Australian Programs	\$33,258	\$124,878
Marketing/Office Expenses	\$8,041	\$17,124
Overseas Relief Expenses	\$40,028	\$63,332
Employment and Contractor related Expenses	\$661,955	\$669,832
Raffle expenses	\$453,993	\$583,552
All other operating costs	\$66,083	\$45,246
Total Expenses	\$1,330,042	\$1,563,496

Note 3a: Details Charitable Fundraising Act 1991

DETAILS CHARITABLE FUNDRAISING ACT 1991

Information and Declaration to be furnished under the New South Wales Charitable Fundraising Act 1991:

1. Details of aggregate gross income and total expenses of fundraising appeals

Gross Proceeds	2022	2021
Raffles – Income	\$788,970	\$990,836
Sponsorships and events – Income	\$87,379	\$104,946
Donations – Income	\$600,358	\$297,120
Subtotal income	\$1,476,707	\$1,392,902
Raffles - Expenses	\$453,993	\$585,347
Sponsorships and events – Expenses	\$35,025	\$58,154
Donations - Expenses	\$43,977	\$34,449
Subtotal Expenses	\$532,995	\$677,950
Net surplus from Fundraising	\$943,712	\$714,952

2. Statement showing how funds received were applied to charitable purposes

	2022	2021
(i) Net surplus from Fundraising	\$943,712	\$714,952
(ii) This surplus is used for promoting awareness and prevention of cervical cancer and programs to facilitate cervical cancer screening and HPV vaccination.		

Note 3a: Details Charitable Fundraising Act 1991 (Continued)

3. Fundraising appeals conducted during the financial period

Throughout the financial period, ACCF conducted Raffles in NSW and Qld and direct mail appeal to supporters in Qld and Events for supporters in Qld

4. Comparison by monetary figures and percentages

Comparisons	2022 \$	2022 %	2021 \$	2021 %
Total cost of fundraising	\$717,598	48%	\$677,950	49%
Gross income from fundraising	\$1,487,685		\$1,392,902	
Net surplus from fundraising	\$770,087	52%	\$713,952	51%
Gross income from fundraising	\$1,487,685		\$1,392,902	
Total cost of services	\$895,040	60%	\$1,082,328	77%
Total expenditure	\$1,222,544		\$1,561,106	
Total income received	\$1,487,685		\$1,392,902	

5. Information on traders

One Trader has been engaged to undertake appeals in the form of raffles in NSW and the board is exceptionally impressed with their professional performance in every respect. For the appeal, the trader was involved in, which was a series of raffles. The Gross Income was \$1,487,685 (2021 \$1,391,902) and the Total cost of fundraising was \$717,536 2021 \$677,950 or 48%

Note 4 Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2022	2021
Cash on hand & at bank	\$162,229	\$125,008
Total Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$162,229	\$125,008

Note 5 Trade and Other Receivables

Current GST receivable	\$8,123	\$0
Accrued Income	\$7,858	\$10,108
	\$15,981	\$10,108

Note 6 Property, Plant and Equipment

	2022	2021
Buildings		
Buildings – at cost	\$435,912	\$435,912
Accumulated depreciation	\$66,817	\$57,354
Total Buildings	\$369,095	\$378,558
Plant & equipment		
Office equipment at cost	\$34,051	\$33,143
Accumulated depreciation	\$27,634	\$23,566
Total plant and equipment	\$6,417	\$9,577
Total Property, Plant and Equipment	\$375,512	\$388,135

Note 7 Trade and Other Payables

CURRENT	2022	2021
Trade payables (GST)	\$0	\$505
Payroll Liabilities PAYG	\$6,577	\$11,163
Wages and superannuation payables	\$29,494	\$23,986
Audit fees accrual	\$8,250	\$1,480
	\$44,321	\$37,134

Note 8 Provisions

2022	Annual Leave	Long service Leave	Total
Provision for employee benefits – current	\$48,190	\$65,530	\$113,720
Provision for employee benefits – noncurrent	\$0	\$0	\$0
Balance at 30 June 2022	\$48,190	\$65,530	\$113,720

2021	Annual Leave	Long service Leave	Total
Provision for employee benefits – current	\$60,470	\$47,294	\$107,764
Provision for employee benefits – noncurrent	\$0	\$0	\$0
Balance at 30 June 2021	\$60,470	\$47,294	\$107,764

Provision for employee benefits

Provision for employee benefits represents amounts accrued for annual leave and long service leave.

The current portion for this provision includes the total amount accrued for annual leave entitlements and the amounts accrued for long service leave entitlements that have vested due to employees having completed the required period of service. Based on past experience the Foundation does not expect the full amount of annual leave or long service leave balances classified as current liabilities to be settled within the next 12 months. However, these amounts must be classified as current liabilities since the Foundation does not have an unconditional right to defer the settlement of these amounts in the event employees wish to use their leave entitlement.

In calculating the present value of future cash flows in respect of long service leave, the probability of long service leave being taken is based upon historical data. The measurement and recognition criteria for employee benefits have been discussed in Note 1.

Note 9 Financial Liabilities

	2022	2021
CURRENT		
Bank Loan	\$10,317	\$27,996
Other Loan	\$70,000	\$160,000
	\$80,317	\$187,996
NON CURRENT		
Bank Loan	\$40,093	\$89,788
QRIDA	\$100,000	\$100,000
	\$140,093	\$189,788

The bank loan relates to the purchase of the strata titled office space that the entity was renting previously. Finance liabilities are secured over the asset under which the liability relates to.

The other loan of \$70,000 (2021 \$160,000) relates to funds loaned by the former ACCF CEO, Joseph Tooma. The terms of the loan has been disclosed in Note 13 Related party transactions.

Note 10 Auditors' Remuneration**2022****2021**

Remuneration of the auditor of the entity for:

▪ Audit fees

\$16,500

\$15,000

\$16,500

\$15,000

50% of hours worked have been donated to Foundation.

Note 12 Movement in Intangibles and Property, Plant and Equipment

	Building	Plant & Equipment	Intangibles	Total
Balance 01 July 2021	\$378,558	\$9,577	\$0	\$388,135
Additions	\$0	\$908	\$0	\$908
Disposals	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Depreciation and amortization expense	\$9,463	\$4,068	\$0	\$13,532
Balance as at 30 June 2022	\$369,095	\$6,417	\$0	\$375,512

	Building	Plant & Equipment	Intangibles	Total
Balance 01 July 2020	\$388,265	\$13,495	\$0	\$401,760
Additions	\$0	\$482	\$0	\$482
Disposals	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Depreciation and amortization expense	\$9,707	\$4,400	\$0	\$14,107
Balance as at 30 June 2021	\$378,558	\$9,577	\$0	\$388,135

Note 13 Related Party Transactions

Other related parties include close family members of key management personnel and entities that are controlled or jointly controlled by those key management personnel individually or collectively with their close family members.

Transactions between related parties are on normal commercial terms and conditions no more favourable than those available to other persons unless otherwise stated.

The Company (borrower) and the former Chief Executive Officer (lender) have entered into a loan facility agreement on the following terms:

No interest is payable on the loan amount. The loan will be paid to the lender at an agreed amount and will be paid monthly until the loan is finalised.

Note 14 Key Management Personnel compensation

Any person(s) having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly, including any director (whether executive or otherwise) of that entity is considered key management personnel.

(a) Directors – non-executive

Directors receive no remuneration as a director from the entity or any related party. Directors are reimbursed for any expenses they incur in their capacity as directors of the entity in the conduct of the business of the entity. The directors are ordinary members of Australian Cervical Cancer Foundation. No retirement or superannuation benefits were paid to the directors as a director by the entity or any related party.

(b) Compensation Details

CEO

Joseph Tooma is employed as CEO. He holds degrees as follows; B.A. & LLB (U.Q.) and Master of Business majoring in Philanthropy and Non-profit (Q.U.T.) and is on the roll as Solicitor of Supreme Ct. of Qld. He previously was Deputy President and President of Qld. Law Society 2000 to 2002. Was awarded Centenary medal for Service to Australian Society and to the Law.

The totals of remuneration paid to key management personnel (KMP) of the entity during the year are as follows:

	2022	2021
Key management personnel compensation includes wages & superannuation	\$223,010	\$220,427

Note 15 Financial Instruments

(a) Financial Risk Management

The entity holds no financial instruments. The main financial risk for the organisation is to source sufficient income through fundraising.

The entity does not have any derivative instruments at 30 June 2022.

Foreign currency risk

The entity is not exposed to fluctuations in foreign currencies excepting so far as it may affect the cost of providing assistance to NGO partners in foreign operations in Nepal and Bhutan.

Liquidity risk

The entity manages liquidity risk by monitoring forecast cash flows and ensuring that adequate funds are available to pay debts as they fall due.

(b) Interest Rate Risk

The Entity has no current investments on call in ordinary bank accounts at approximately 1% below best term deposit rates.

(c) Net Fair Values

The net fair values of assets and liabilities approximate their carrying value. No financial assets and financial liabilities are readily traded on organised markets in standardised form. Financial assets where the carrying amount exceeds net fair values have not been written down as the entity intends to hold these assets to maturity.

The aggregate net fair values and carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities are disclosed in the balance sheet and in the notes to the financial statements.

Note 16 Economic Dependency

The level of income from bequests, donations and sponsorships is not directly under the control of the entity and may substantially vary from year to year. The entity is also reliant on income from Raffles in New South Wales which are getting excellent support.

Note 17 Events after the end of the Reporting Period

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

Note 18 Members' Liability

The entity was originally incorporated under the *Corporations Act 2001* and is a entity limited by guarantee. It is now governed by the *ACNC Act 2012*. The liability of the members is limited. If the entity is wound up, the Constitution states that each member is required to contribute a maximum of \$100 each towards meeting outstanding obligations of the entity.

At 30 June 2022 the total amount that members of the entity would be liable to contribute upon winding up is \$600 (In 2021 - \$500).

Note 19 Additional Entity Information

The entity's Registered Office is:

Suite 28, Level 5
269 Wickham Street
FORTITUDE VALLEY QLD 4006

Principal Place of Business is:

Suite 28, Level 5
269 Wickham Street
FORTITUDE VALLEY QLD 4006

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

The directors of the entity declare that:

1. The financial statements and notes as set out on pages 20-38 are in accordance with the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 and the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Regulation 2013* and:
 - a. Comply with Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosures; and
 - b. Give a true and fair view of the financial position as at 30 June 2022 and of the performance for the year ended on that date of the Entity.
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.

This declaration is made in accordance with subsection 60.15(2) of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission regulation 2013, a resolution of the Board of Directors of the entity.

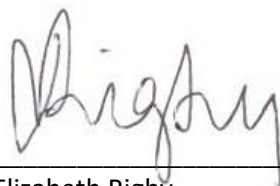
And further that in accordance with NSW Charitable Fundraising Act 1991 Standard Authority Conditions:

- a) The accounts give a true and fair view of all income and expenditure with respect to fundraising appeals;
- b) The balance sheet gives a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the organisation with respect to fundraising appeals;
- c) The provisions of the Act, the regulations under the Act and the conditions attached to the fundraising authority have been complied with by the organisation from any of its fundraising appeals and
- d) All internal controls exercised by the organisation are appropriate and effective in accounting for all income received and applied by the organisation from its fundraising appeals.

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



Graeme Lade
Chair



Elizabeth Rigby
Director

Dated: 27 October 2022

Dated: 27 October 2022



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Brisbane Qld 4000

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Australia

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Australian Cervical Cancer Foundation ACN 128 546 850

Independent Auditor's Report to the members of Australian Cervical Cancer Foundation

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Australian Cervical Cancer Foundation (the Entity), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2022, 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' declaration.

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

- (i) giving a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position as at 30 June 2022 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
- (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosure and Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013*.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report section of our report. We are independent of the Entity in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 (ACNC Act)* and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's *APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (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.

Emphasis of Matter – Going concern

We draw attention to Note 1 to the financial report, which indicates that the Entity's current liabilities exceeds its current assets by \$60,148, although it has a net asset surplus of \$175,271 at the end of the financial year. This is despite an operating surplus of \$174,702 (2021: operating surplus \$87,011). This condition, along with other matters set forth in Note 1, indicates the existence of a material uncertainty, which may cast significant doubt on the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern and whether the Entity will be able to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of

business and at the amounts stated in the financial report. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Responsibilities of the Management and Those charged with Governance for the Financial Report

The directors of the Entity are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosure Requirements and the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* and the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commissions Regulation 2013* 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, responsible entities are responsible for assessing the registered entity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the responsible entities either intend to liquidate the registered entity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so. Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the registered entity's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

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

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 entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the management's 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 entity'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 entity 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 those charged with governance 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.

Mazars Assurance Pty Ltd
Authorised Audit Company: 338599



Michael Georghiou
Director
Brisbane, 27 October 2022

Feedback & Complaints

You can lodge your feedback or complaint by email, phone or mail. All complaints will be directed to our Complaints Manager for consideration and resolution and any feedback will be directed to the relevant person. Please provide your contact details in case we need to request more information and/or provide you with updates on the progress of your complaint and resolution.

Write to us

Please address your letter to “The Feedback/Complaints Manager.”

You can send your letter by:

E-mail: info@accf.org.au

Post: Australian Cervical Cancer Foundation, PO Box 1008, Fortitude Valley, Qld, 4006.

Call us

Please phone us on 1300 727 630 or +61 7 3177 10

