



Cancer Council NSW

Full financial report

2010/2011

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Directors' Report

For the year ended 30 June 2011

The Directors of The Cancer Council NSW (CCNSW) present their report with respect to the results for the financial year ended 30 June 2011 and the state of CCNSW's affairs at that date.

Directors

The following persons were Directors of CCNSW during the whole of the financial year and up to the date of this report:

Stephen Ackland
Jill Boehm (Deputy Chair)
Mary Chiew
Patrick Cregan
Bruce Hodgkinson (Chair)
Paul Lahiff
Graham Mann
Stephen Roberts
Bob Sendt
Melanie Trethowan.

Short- and long-term objectives

Our short-term objectives are directed to funding and delivering programs that have a tangible impact on:

- The lives of cancer patients and carers
- Scientific knowledge of cancer
- Community understanding and behaviour in relation to cancer
- Society, policy and practice in advancing cancer control.

In the longer term, our strategic priorities are to:

- Drive major advances in research, ensuring no cancer is ignored
- Ensure the NSW community acts to prevent cancer and/or detect it at a curable stage
- Give the NSW community a voice on issues and entitlements around cancer
- Ensure that no one faces a cancer diagnosis alone
- Expand the opportunities available for people to contribute to our work by giving money or fundraising.

CCNSW strategy for achieving those objectives

CCNSW is unique among cancer charities in dealing with the cancer challenge comprehensively, encompassing all cancers and all potential methods of controlling the disease. Selection of priorities is guided by considering the relative impact of different cancers and risk factors in the NSW community, the emergence and implications of trends in cancer incidence and risk factors, and the opportunities presented by changes in knowledge, technology and society that will have favourable impact on achieving our vision.

Directors' Report

For the year ended 30 June 2011

Four areas of focus underpin our strategy:

Insight: Funding and conducting research provides knowledge and generates evidence to improve the effectiveness of cancer control. This is amplified by the experience we derive from working with cancer patients and their families, health professionals and the community.

Connection: CCNSW is distinctive in the emphasis it places on connecting and engaging the NSW community with the cancer cause. Connection greatly amplifies the potential of people and organisations to realise our vision of cancer defeated.

Contribution: We create and increase opportunities for people to contribute their time, skills and resources to the cancer cause. Specifically, we create opportunities for people as donors, volunteers, staff, research participants and community leaders.

Impact: CCNSW pursues priorities that have the potential to make far-reaching and sustained change in the cancer landscape. This includes creating a community that is informed, rational and compassionate in relation to cancer; addressing the support and information needs of cancer patients; and generating changes in the living, working, social and commercial environments to reduce the leading causes of cancer.

Principal activities and how these activities assisted in achieving objectives

The principal activities of CCNSW during the year were to achieve our short- and long-term objectives in the following focus areas. The page references beside each point refer to pages in Cancer Council NSW's Annual Report, where we outline more detail on each of the focus areas and their achievements in 2010/11:

- Research (pages 8 – 11)
- Cancer prevention (pages 12 – 15)
- Health advocacy (pages 16 – 19)
- Information and support services for cancer patients and carers (pages 20 – 23)
- Fundraising (pages 24 – 27).

How CCNSW measures its performance, including any key performance indicators used

CCNSW assesses the outcome of its work in relation to:

- The prevalence of adverse cancer risks and healthy behaviours
- The unmet needs of cancer patients
- The support of community and government leaders for our agenda in cancer control
- The quality and impact of results from research
- Trends in net returns from revenue programs.

Directors' Report

For the year ended 30 June 2011

The operational effectiveness of CCNSW work is measured by:

- Coverage of target populations or settings with programs in cancer prevention and support
- Net income from fundraising and revenue streams
- Fundraising cost:income ratios, and infrastructure and investment expenditure ratios
- Number of NSW people engaged as donors, volunteers, advocates and research participants
- Match between the distribution of research funding and the burden of disease and cancer in NSW.

Key performance indicators are identified for each CCNSW program and project area. Data is captured and reported regularly to provide insight into performance and outcomes. CCNSW conducts regular business reviews, and uses internal auditors to review and advise on the performance of various programs and to identify opportunities for improvements. Annual performance planning is conducted for all staff to ensure alignment with the organisation's direction.

See also pages 40 – 45 of CCNSW's Annual Report 2010/11 for a summary of our performance indicators against each strategic priority.

Review of financial operations and results of CCNSW

The total income for the financial year ended 30 June 2011 was \$67,595,000. In the same period, expenditure was \$64,062,000, leaving a surplus of \$3,533,000.

The main sources of revenue were: \$'000

Bequests	9,957
Fundraising	42,986
Retail	7,283
Interest and investments	4,564

The main areas of expenditure were:

Fundraising	16,918
Research	16,053
Information and support	7,049
Retail	6,388
Regional program delivery	5,599
Health advocacy and prevention	4,777
Infrastructure and investment	4,664

Directors' Report

For the year ended 30 June 2011

Matters subsequent to the end of the financial year

The joint venture agreement for the Blue Gum Lodge (BGL) accommodation centre was terminated on 30 September 2011. As a result, as per the terms of the agreement, an amount is to be paid to CCNSW from Hammond Healthcare in Oct 2011, representing CCNSW's share of the joint venture assets. The amount to be paid was not finalised at the time of signing this report; however, it is expected to be approximately \$880,000.

No other matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year that could significantly affect the operations of CCNSW in future years.

Likely developments and expected results of operations

CCNSW expects to maintain the present status and level of operations.

Environmental regulation

CCNSW is not subject to any significant environmental regulation.

Dividends

CCNSW's Constitution does not permit any dividends and therefore no dividends have been paid or declared.

Members' liability

CCNSW is incorporated under the *Corporations Act 2001* and is a public company limited by guarantee. If CCNSW is wound up, the constitution states that each member of CCNSW is required to contribute a maximum of \$2 each towards meeting any liabilities of CCNSW. As at 30 June 2011, the number of members was 61 (2010: 80).

Directors' Report

For the year ended 30 June 2011

Information on Directors

Dr Stephen Ackland MBBS, FRACP

First elected to the CCNSW Board in August 2006, re-elected December 2008.

Conjoint Professor, Faculty of Health, University of Newcastle

Staff Specialist, Medical Oncology, Calvary Mater Newcastle Hospital

Dr Ackland is also former president of the Clinical Oncological Society of Australia (COSA) and former chair and secretary of the Medical Oncology Group of Australia, and he has been a member of various other state, national and international oncology committees and working groups. Dr Ackland has had extensive involvement in cancer clinical trials, clinical pharmacokinetics of anticancer drugs and pre-clinical pharmacology of anticancer drugs and combinations. He has been principal investigator on two Australian multi-institutional randomised controlled trials and a number of phase I and II trials.

Ms Jill Boehm OAM, RN, DC, MMgt, FAICD.

Deputy Chair of the Board, Member of the Audit and Finance Committee, Member of the Governance Committee

First elected to the CCNSW Board in August 2006, re-elected December 2008.

Ms Boehm is a registered nurse and midwife, a representative of the NSW Nurses and Midwives Board on professional and tribunal matters, and a member of the Gene Technology Ethics and Community Consultation Committee for the Federal Government. She was a founding member of the Board of the Cancer Institute NSW until March 2010. She was awarded the Medal of the Order of Australia in 2007 for service to the community through advocacy and support for people with cancer, their families and carers; was nominated for NSW Women's Honour Role in 2005; and is also a member of Women On Boards (WOB).

Ms Mary Chiew

First appointed to the CCNSW Board in April 2007, re-appointed April 2010.

Managing Director, Giorgio Armani Australia Pty Ltd

Ms Chiew's expertise includes marketing, communications, administration and management. Her experience also includes four years as trustee of the National Breast Cancer Foundation and she currently serves on the Board of the Salvation Army Employment Plus. As a cancer survivor, Ms Chiew brings her personal experience to CCNSW and helps to maintain a focus on the interests of cancer patients in Board discussions.

Directors' Report

For the year ended 30 June 2011

Dr Patrick Cregan MBBS, FRACS

Member of the Remuneration Committee

Nominated to the CCNSW Board by the Cancer Institute NSW in August 2008.

Nepean Hospital Specialist Cancer Surgeon

Dr Cregan is a specialist surgeon with a major interest in endocrine and endoscopic surgery, based at Nepean Hospital. He has a particular interest in surgical robotics, having performed Australia's first – and the world's sixth – telesurgical procedure. Other interests include research into mathematical modelling of cancer, patient communication and the application of advanced technologies. Dr Cregan has served on a number of committees and boards, including those of the Royal Australian College of Surgeons, the Wentworth Area Health Service, the NSW Health Clinical Council and the Australasian Medical Simulation Society. He chairs the NSW Department of Health Surgical Services Committee and is also a director on the Cancer Institute NSW Board.

Mr Bruce Hogkinson SC

Chair of the Board, Chair of the Governance Committee, Member of the Remuneration Committee

First elected to the CCNSW Board in July 2007, re-elected October 2009.

Mr Hodgkinson has been a practising barrister at the Sydney Bar since the early 1980s. He was appointed Senior Counsel in 2001 and continues to practise extensively in the occupational health and safety field. Through his practise as a barrister, he has provided advice to corporations and their boards in many legal and governance fields, including corporations law, trade practices law, statutory compliance and employment law. Mr Hodgkinson has been a member of the POSH Committee for a number of years, through which he has actively engaged in raising money for CCNSW. He has also been a member of the Board of Cancer Council Australia since 2008.

Mr Paul Lahiff BSc(Agr), FAIM

Chair of the Investment Committee, Chair of the Remuneration Committee

First appointed to the CCNSW Board in February 2007, re-appointed February 2010.

Mr Lahiff has over 30 years experience in the financial services industry. This has included roles as Managing Director of Permanent Trustee, Heritage Building Society, Mortgage Choice and WDSScott, as well as senior executive roles with Westpac Banking Corporation (in Sydney and London) and the credit union sector. Mr Lahiff currently runs his own consulting/advisory business, and serves on a number of boards.

Directors' Report

For the year ended 30 June 2011

Prof Graham Mann PhD, FRACP

Member of the Governance Committee

First elected to the CCNSW Board in August 2006, re-elected December 2008.

Professor of Medicine, University of Sydney at Westmead Millennium Institute and Melanoma Institute Australia.

With funding support from CCNSW, Prof Mann's team has recruited and worked with one of the world's largest cohorts of people with a strong family history of melanoma, to help locate genes that cause high melanoma risk and to establish their effects. This work has been complemented by large-scale studies into the genetic and environmental causes of melanoma in the population, as well as focused psychosocial research into the effects of melanoma risk. Through a multicentre collaborative program supported by the National Health and Medical Research Council (NHMRC) and the Cancer Institute NSW, he helps direct translational research into the molecular abnormalities of melanomas that can now be targeted to improve its diagnosis and treatment.

Mr Stephen Roberts BB, MBA, MAICD

First elected to the CCNSW Board in Oct 2007, re-elected November 2009.

Mr Roberts is a member of the boards of Cancer Council Australia and Social Ventures Australia Capital Fund. Professionally, he is Senior Partner and Regional Business Leader of Asia Pacific for Mercer Investments, and brings extensive business and management experience. Mr Roberts is trained as a chartered accountant, and is also Chair of the POSH Committee, which engages in fundraising activities for CCNSW.

Mr Bob Sendt BA(Econ), GDipEnvStud, FCPA, FPNA, GAICD

Chair of the Audit and Finance Committee, Member of the Remuneration Committee

First appointed to the CCNSW Board in February 2007, re-appointed February 2010.

Mr Sendt is a company director and runs his own management consultancy practice. He serves on a number of boards including as chairman of Job Futures Ltd, a director of National Health Call Centre Network Ltd and a director of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board. He was Auditor-General of NSW from 1999 to 2006 and has a strong interest in governance, accountability and strategic management.

Directors' Report

For the year ended 30 June 2011

Ms Melanie Trethowan MB(Marketing)

Elected to the CCNSW Board in December 2008.

Ms Trethowan has been actively involved in cancer issues since 2004. To date, her roles with CCNSW include Regional Advocacy Network Facilitator, member of the Mudgee Relay For Life Committee, acting Chair of the Western Regional Advisory Committee, member of the Medical and Scientific Advisory Committee and Daffodil Day Town Manager. From June 2009 to March 2011, she was Chair of the Members Assembly until it was disbanded in March 2011. Her previous board experience includes the Central West Community College, Kanandah Retirement Ltd and the Foundation for Australian Agricultural Women. She has completed the Australian Rural Leadership Program and is a Vincent Fairfax Fellow. Since 1996, she has operated a marketing and project consultancy business based in Mudgee.

Company Secretary

The Company Secretary is Ms Angela Aston.

Directors' benefit

No Director of CCNSW has received or has become entitled to receive a benefit in respect of their role as Directors.

Meetings of Directors/ Committees:

	Full meetings of Directors		Audit and Finance Committee		Investment Committee		Governance Committee		Remuneration Committee	
	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B
S Ackland	6	6	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
J Boehm	5	6	4	4	*	*	2	2	*	*
M Chiew	5	6	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
P Cregan	3	6	*	*	*	*	*	*	1	1
B Hodgkinson	5	6	*	*	*	*	2	2	1	1
P Lahiff	6	6	*	*	7	7	*	*	1	1
G Mann	6	6	*	*	*	*	2	2	*	*
S Roberts	6	6	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
R Sendt	5	6	3	4	*	*	*	*	1	1
M Trethowan	6	6	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

A = Number of meetings attended

B = Number of meetings held during the time the Director held office or was a member of the Committee during the year.

* = Not a member of the relevant Committee

Directors' Report

For the year ended 30 June 2011

Insurance of officers

During the financial year, CCNSW paid a premium of \$11,000 to insure the Directors and Secretary of the company, and an additional \$19,000 on professional indemnity insurance.

The liabilities insured are legal costs that may be incurred in defending civil or criminal proceedings that may be brought against the officers in their capacity as officers of CCNSW, and any other payments arising from liabilities incurred by the officers in connection with such proceedings. This does not include such liabilities that arise from conduct involving a wilful breach of duty by the officers or the improper use by the officers of their position or of information to gain advantage for themselves or someone else or to cause detriment to the company. It is not possible to apportion the premium between amounts relating to the insurance against legal costs and those relating to other liabilities.

Proceedings on behalf of the company

No person has applied to the Court under section 237 of the *Corporations Act 2001* for leave to bring proceedings on behalf of the company, or to intervene in any proceedings to which the company is a party, for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the company for all or part of those proceedings.

No proceedings have been brought or intervened in on behalf of the company with leave of the Court under section 237 of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Non-audit services

During the financial year, PKF, the Company's auditor, has performed certain other services in addition to its statutory duties. These services were limited to acquittals for several small government grants. Details of the amounts paid to the auditor of the Company, PKF, for audit and non-audit services provided during the year are set out in Note 5 of the full financial report.

Auditor's Independence Declaration

A copy of the Auditor's Independence Declaration as required under section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* is set out on page 11.

Rounding of amounts

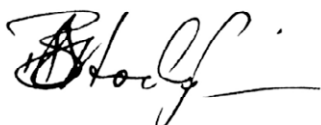
The company is of a kind referred to in Class Order 98/0100, issued by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission, relating to the 'rounding off' of amounts in the Directors' Report. Amounts in the Directors' Report have been rounded off in accordance with that Class Order to the nearest thousand dollars, or in certain cases, to the nearest dollar.

Directors' Report

For the year ended 30 June 2011

Auditor

PKF continues in office in accordance with section 327 of the *Corporations Act 2001*. This report is made in accordance with a resolution of Directors.



Mr B Hodgkinson SC

Director

Sydney

31 October 2011



Ms Jill Boehm OAM

Director

Sydney

31 October 2011

Lead auditor's independence declaration under Section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001

To the directors of The Cancer Council NSW

I declare to the best of my knowledge and belief, in relation to the audit for the financial year ended 30 June 2011 there have been:

- (a) no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and
- (b) no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.



PKF



Paul Bull
Partner

Sydney, 31 October 2011

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Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation.

Statement of comprehensive income

For the year ended 30 June 2011

	Notes	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Revenue			
Fundraising income	3, 20	42,986	41,385
Bequest income	3, 20	9,957	12,365
Retail income	3	7,283	7,523
Interest and investment income	3	4,564	2,278
Grant income	3	1,925	2,827
Other revenue	3	880	1,113
Total revenue		67,595	67,491
Increase in fair value of investment property	9	-	30
Gain on sale of managed funds	10	-	5,407
Total income		67,595	72,928
Expenses			
Fundraising expenditure		16,918	15,812
Retail expenditure		6,388	6,081
Research		16,053	14,379
Regional program delivery		5,599	4,971
Health advocacy and prevention		4,777	3,752
Cancer information and support services		7,049	6,759
Media, communication and marketing expenditure		2,614	2,272
Infrastructure and investment		4,664	4,670
Total expenses	4	64,062	58,696
Surplus/(deficit) before income tax	4	3,533	14,232
Income tax expense	2 (c)	-	-
Surplus/(deficit) for the year		3,533	14,232
Other comprehensive income			
Increase/ (decrease) in fair value of available-for-sale financial assets	10 (d)	117	(2,303)
Total comprehensive income for the year		3,650	11,929

The above statement of comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Statement of financial position

As at 30 June 2011

	Notes	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	3,142	9,065
Trade and other receivables	7	1,689	1,698
Inventories	8	1,263	1,136
Financial assets	10	2,057	5,000
Total current assets		8,151	16,899
Non-current assets			
Investment properties	9	300	300
Financial assets	10	52,800	39,162
Property, plant and equipment	11	17,899	18,456
Total non-current assets		70,999	57,918
TOTAL ASSETS		79,150	74,817
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	12	2,504	2,254
Provisions - employee benefits	13	1,779	1,374
Total current liabilities		4,283	3,628
Non-current liabilities			
Provisions - employee benefits	13	477	449
Total non-current liabilities		477	449
TOTAL LIABILITIES		4,760	4,077
NET ASSETS		74,390	70,740
Funds			
General funds		65,231	61,280
Restricted funds reserve		8,421	8,839
Available-for-sale financial assets reserve		(2,186)	(2,303)
Asset revaluation reserve		2,924	2,924
TOTAL FUNDS		74,390	70,740

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

Statement of changes in funds

For the year ended 30 June 2011

	General funds	Restricted funds reserve	Available- for-sale financial assets reserve	Asset revaluation reserve	Total funds
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Opening balance as at 1 July 2009	48,614	7,273	-	2,924	58,811
Transfer to/(from) reserves	(1,566)	1,566	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	14,232	-	(2,303)	-	11,929
Closing balance as at 30 June 2010	61,280	8,839	(2,303)	2,924	70,740
Opening balance as at 1 July 2010	61,280	8,839	(2,303)	2,924	70,740
Transfer to/(from) reserves	418	(418)	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	3,533	-	117	-	3,650
Closing balance as at 30 June 2011	65,231	8,421	(2,186)	2,924	74,390

Nature and purpose of reserves

Restricted funds reserve

The restricted funds reserve relates to bequests and donations received by CCNSW with a purpose specified in the bequest or by the donors. These funds are held in the restricted funds reserve until spent appropriately.

Available-for-sale financial assets reserve

The available-for-sale financial assets reserve is used to record changes in the fair value of financial assets classified as available-for-sale as described in note 2(f). Amounts are reclassified to surplus or deficit when the associated assets are sold or impaired.

Asset revaluation reserve

The asset revaluation reserve is used to record increments and decrements on the revaluation of CCNSW land and buildings, as described in note 2(i).

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

Statement of cash flows

For the year ended 30 June 2011

	Notes	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts			
Receipts from supporters and funding sources (inclusive of GST)		61,130	62,055
Receipts from grant funding		1,925	2,827
Dividends, franking credits and interest received		1,043	930
		64,098	65,812
Payments			
Payments to suppliers and employees (inclusive of GST)		61,991	59,468
		61,991	59,468
Net cash inflow from operating activities	15	2,107	6,344
Cash flows from investing activities			
Proceeds from sale of financial assets at fair value through profit and loss		-	37,167
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		394	326
Proceeds from sale of available-for-sale financial assets		7,900	23
Proceeds from sale of held-to-maturity investments		5,000	-
Payments for purchase of available-for-sale financial assets		(17,900)	(40,326)
Payments for purchase of held-to-maturity investments		(2,057)	(5,000)
Payments for purchase of property, plant and equipment		(1,367)	(1,164)
Net cash outflow from investing activities		(8,030)	(8,974)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(5,923)	(2,630)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		9,065	11,695
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	6	3,142	9,065

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

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2011

1. Introduction

This financial report covers The Cancer Council NSW (CCNSW) as an individual entity for the year ended 30 June 2011. The financial report is presented in Australian currency.

CCNSW is a public company limited by guarantee, domiciled in Australia. Its registered office and principal place of business is:

The Cancer Council NSW
153 Dowling Street
Woolloomooloo NSW 2011

A description of the nature of CCNSW's operations and its principal activities is included on page 1 of the Directors' Report.

The financial report was authorised for issue by the directors on 31 October 2011.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of this financial report are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

(a) Basis of preparation

This general purpose financial report has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board, Interpretations and the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Compliance with IFRS

The financial report also complies with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

Historical cost convention

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of financial assets and liabilities, certain classes of property, plant and equipment and investment property.

(b) Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable.

CCNSW recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity and the specific criteria have been met for each activity as described below.

Revenue is recognised for the major business activities as follows.

Fundraising income

Fundraising revenue is recognised when CCNSW has control of the contribution.

Retail income

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when CCNSW has passed control of the goods to the buyer.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2011

Interest and investment income

Interest and investment income is recognised on an accrual basis. Dividends are brought to account as they are received.

Grant income

Grants from the government and other organisations are recognised at their fair value where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and that CCNSW will comply with all attached conditions.

(c) Income tax

CCNSW is exempt from income tax within the terms of Subdivision 50-5 of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997*.

(d) Cash and cash equivalents

For statement of cash flow presentation purposes, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, and other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in values.

(e) Trade receivables

Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. Trade receivables are generally due for settlement within 30 days.

Collectibility of trade receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Debts which are known to be uncollectible are written off by reducing the carrying amount directly. An allowance account (provision for impairment of trade receivables) is used when there is objective evidence that CCNSW will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables. Significant financial difficulties of the debtor, probability that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation, and default or delinquency in payments (more than 30 days overdue) are considered indicators that the trade receivable is impaired. The amount of the impairment allowance is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the original effective interest rate. Cash flows relating to short-term receivables are not discounted if the effect of discounting is immaterial.

The amount of the impairment loss is recognised in the surplus or deficit within other expenses. When a trade receivable for which an impairment allowance has been recognised becomes uncollectible in a subsequent period, it is written off against the allowance account. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against other expenses in the surplus or deficit.

(f) Financial assets

All financial assets are initially recognised at fair value with transaction costs associated with the investment charged to surplus or deficit. Subsequent to initial recognition these instruments are measured as set out below.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2011

Held-to-maturity investments

After initial recognition, these investments are measured at cost with gains or losses recognised in surplus or deficit. These consist of cash on deposit > 90 days.

Financial assets at fair value through surplus or deficit

After initial recognition, these investments are measured at fair value with gains or losses recognised in surplus or deficit. These consist of managed funds at the redemption price at balance date quoted by the investment manager.

Available-for-sale financial assets

After initial recognition, these investments are measured at fair value with gains or losses recognised in other comprehensive income and through the available-for-sale financial assets reserve. These consist of managed funds at the redemption price at balance date quoted by the investment manager.

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and CCNSW has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

Impairment

CCNSW assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. In the case of equity securities classified as available-for-sale, a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of a security below its cost is considered as an indicator that the securities are impaired. If any such evidence exists for available-for-sale financial assets, the cumulative loss – measured as the difference between the acquisition cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that financial asset previously recognised in surplus or deficit – is reclassified from equity and recognised in surplus or deficit as a reclassification adjustment. Impairment losses recognised in surplus or deficit on equity instruments classified as available-for-sale are not reversed through surplus or deficit.

Details of financial assets are set out in note 10.

(g) Inventory

Inventory is stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition are accounted for at purchase cost on a basis of weighted average cost. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

(h) Investment property

Investment property comprises a property held for capital appreciation and/or rental yields and is not occupied by CCNSW. Investment property is carried at fair value, representing open-market value. Changes in fair values are recorded in the statement of comprehensive income as part of other income or expense.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2011

(i) Property, plant and equipment

Land and buildings (except for investment property – refer to note 2(h)) are shown at fair value, based on periodic, but at least triennial, valuations by external independent valuers, less subsequent depreciation for buildings. Any accumulated depreciation at the date of revaluation is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset, and the net amount is restated to the revalued amount of the asset. All other property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Increases in the carrying amounts arising on revaluation of land and buildings are credited to the asset revaluation reserve in equity. To the extent that the increase reverses a decrease previously recognised in surplus or deficit, the increase is first recognised in surplus or deficit. Decreases that reverse previous increases of the same asset are first charged against the asset revaluation reserve directly in equity to the extent of the remaining reserve attributable to the asset; all other decreases are charged to surplus or deficit.

Land is not depreciated. Depreciation on other assets is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost or revalued amounts, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

- | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------|
| • Buildings | 25 to 40 years |
| • Leasehold improvements | 2 to 5 years |
| • Office furniture and equipment | 3 to 10 years |
| • Motor vehicles | 5 years. |

The asset residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each reporting period.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in the surplus or deficit.

(j) Payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to CCNSW prior to the end of the financial year and which were unpaid as at the balance date. These amounts are unsecured and are paid within the suppliers terms, usually 30 days.

(k) Employee benefits

Provision is made for employee benefits accumulated as a result of employees rendering services up to the balance date. These benefits include annual leave and long service leave.

Annual leave

Liabilities for annual leave are recognised in the provision for employee benefits and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid in respect of employees' services up to the reporting date when the liabilities are settled.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2011

Long service leave

The liability for long service leave is recognised in the provision for employee benefits and measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date. Consideration is given to expected future wages and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the reporting date on national government bonds with terms to maturity and currency that match as closely as possible the estimated future cash outflows.

(l) Leases

The determination of whether an arrangement is or contains a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement and requires an assessment of whether the fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset.

A distinction is made between finance leases, which effectively transfer from the lessor to the lessee substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of leased assets; and operating leases, under which the lessor effectively retains substantially all such risks and benefits.

Finance leases are capitalised. A lease asset and liability are established at the present value of minimum lease payments. Lease payments are allocated between the principal component of the lease liability and the finance costs, so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Leased assets acquired under a finance lease are depreciated over the asset's useful life or over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term if there is no reasonable certainty that the consolidated entity will obtain ownership at the end of the lease term.

Operating lease payments, net of any incentives received from the lessor, are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

(m) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, unless the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO). In this case it is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense.

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST receivable from or payable to the ATO is included with other receivables or payables in the balance sheet.

(n) Joint venture operations

The proportionate interests in the assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses of joint venture activities have been incorporated in the financial statements under the appropriate headings. Details of the joint venture operations are set out in note 18.

(o) Public Company Limited by Guarantee

In the event of CCNSW being wound up, the liability of each member is limited to an amount not exceeding \$2.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2011

(p) Financial reporting by segments

CCNSW operates primarily in one segment. The principal activities consist of initiatives and programs to defeat cancer and build a cancer-smart community, and engaging the NSW community in this mission. CCNSW operates in one geographical area, being NSW.

(q) Rounding off

The company is of a kind referred to in *Class Order 98/0100*, issued by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission, relating to the 'rounding off' of amounts in the financial report. Amounts in the financial report have been rounded off in accordance with the class order to the nearest thousand dollars, or in certain cases, the nearest dollar.

(r) New Accounting Standards and Interpretations

CCNSW has adopted all the new and revised Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) that are relevant to its operations and effective for the current annual reporting period. The adoption of these new and revised Standards and Interpretations did not have any material financial impact on the amounts recognised in the financial statements for the current or prior periods.

Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet mandatory, have not been early adopted by CCNSW for the annual reporting period ended 30 June 2011. The company has not yet assessed the impact of these new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations.

(s) Critical accounting estimates and judgements

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

Impairment of financial assets

Determining whether an investment classified as available-for-sale is impaired requires significant judgement. In the case of managed funds classified as available-for-sale, CCNSW regards an investment is impaired when it is considered that the fund manager's philosophy, style and investment processes will not result in investment returns that meet CCNSW's investment objectives.

Estimation of useful lives of assets

The company determines the estimated useful lives and related depreciation and amortisation charges for its property, plant and equipment, and definite life intangible assets. The useful lives could change significantly as a result of technical innovations or some other event. The depreciation and amortisation charge will increase where the useful lives are less than previously estimated lives, or technically obsolete or non-strategic assets that have been abandoned or sold will be written off or written down.

Long service leave provision

As discussed in note 2, the liability for long service leave is recognised and measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows to be made in respect of all employees at the reporting date. In determining the present value of the liability, estimates of attrition rates and pay increases through promotion and inflation have been taken into account

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2011

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
3. Revenue		
Fundraising income		
Events - involving the sale of merchandise	5,316	5,447
Events - other	11,314	9,791
Appeals - conducted with a trader	10,943	11,395
Appeals - other	15,413	14,752
	42,986	41,385
Bequest income		
Bequests	9,957	12,365
	9,957	12,365
Retail income		
Sale of goods	7,283	7,523
	7,283	7,523
Interest and investment income		
Interest	880	604
Managed fund distributions	3,521	1,347
Imputation credits received	163	327
	4,564	2,278
Grant income		
Australian Broadcasting Corporation - Breast cancer study	-	42
Cancer Australia - <i>Aboriginal Cancer Journeys</i>	3	10
Cancer Australia - Brain cancer grant	20	10
Cancer Australia - Cancer unknown primary	21	32
Cancer Australia - Culturally And Linguistically Diverse communities	20	10
Cancer Australia - National telephone support project	5	5
Cancer Institute NSW - Cancer Patient Information Resources Gap Analysis	18	-
Cancer Institute NSW - Data Linkage	64	-
Cancer Institute NSW - Equipment	-	247
Cancer Institute NSW - Lung cancer treatment algorithms	15	18
Commonwealth Bank Staff Community Fund	9	-
Community Development Support Expenditure grants	41	30
Cure Cancer Australia - Innovator and Project Grants	2	-
Department of Health and Ageing - Healthy lifestyles and risk modification	8	91
Department of Health and Ageing - Eat It To Beat It	-	38
Good Shepherd - No Interest Loans for people affected by cancer	5	-
Newcastle Permant Charitable Foundation - Information Centre	-	8
NHMRC - CDA	53	-
NHMRC - Cervical invasive neoplasia study	124	246
NHMRC - Cervical modelling study	-	48
NHMRC - Equipment grant	-	15
NHMRC - Fellowship	75	72
NHMRC - Infectious and lifestyle determinants of non-melanoma skin cancer	240	697
NHMRC - Patterns of Cancer Care for Aboriginal People in NSW	90	181
NHMRC - Prostate outcomes study	15	8
NHS (UK) - UK consultancy	-	32
North Coast Health Promotion - Smoke-Free Policy Project	10	-
NSW Health - Australian Better Health Initiative	33	52

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2011

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
NSW Health - Diet and cancer project	-	50
NSW Health - Food marketing complaints registry	20	45
NSW Health - Primary and community-based service (Carers) project	56	55
NSW Health - Smoking Care support - Blacktown	150	172
NSW Health - Smoking Care training	258	250
NZ Health Ministry - Consultancy monies	138	45
NZ Health Ministry - HPV prevalence study	44	32
Prostate Cancer Foundation of Australia - Prevalence	52	-
Prostate Cancer Foundation of Australia - Prostate Cancer Guidelines	-	40
Prostate Cancer Foundation of Australia - Therapies for prostate cancer	69	69
Queensland Institute of Medical Research - Pancreatic Patterns of Care Study	36	-
The Health Administration Corporation - Mental health professionals' training	80	120
Union for International Cancer Control - China modelling	47	37
University of NSW - CRC Referral Study	62	-
University of Sydney - MSAC modelling study	-	20
University of Sydney - Vitamin D and prostate cancer study	42	-
	1,925	2,827

Unspent grant funds

Grant income has been recognised as revenue in the statement of comprehensive income. It includes amounts yet to be spent in the manner specified by the contributor. Unexpended amounts totalling \$1,233,000 have been included in revenue and general funds at 30 June 2011.

	Opening Balance 1 Jul 2010 \$'000	Receipts 2011 \$'000	Payments 2011 \$'000	Closing Balance 30 Jun 2011 \$'000
Health promotion grants	526	759	(1,019)	266
Contract research grants	1,291	1,166	(1,490)	967
	1,817	1,925	(2,509)	1,233

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Other revenue		
Accommodation fees	446	417
Account management charge	5	5
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	29	-
Membership fees	1	1
Patient transport	20	37
Promotional items	-	83
Project contributions received	372	322
Seminars and conferences	7	26
Sponsorship income	-	222
	880	1,113
Total revenue	67,595	67,491

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2011

	2011	2010
	\$'000	\$'000

4. Expenses

Surplus before income tax includes the following specific expenses:

Employee benefits expense	25,063	22,484
Depreciation		
Building	385	348
Leasehold improvements	176	150
Office furniture and equipment	766	822
Motor vehicles	232	231
	1,559	1,551
Rental expense relating to operating leases	1,622	1,405
Direct operating expenses from investment property	1	1
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	126

	2011	2010
	\$	\$

5. Remuneration of auditors

During the year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by the auditor to CCNSW:

Assurance services

Audit services - PKF

Audit of financial report under the <i>Corporations Act 2001</i>	45,300	44,000
Other assurance services - audit of regulatory statements	3,300	3,300
Total remuneration for assurance services	48,600	47,300

	2011	2010
	\$'000	\$'000

6. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash on hand	26	26
Cash at bank	2,626	3,347
Deposits at call	490	5,692
	3,142	9,065

As at balance date, cash at bank was earning interest of 4.25% p.a. (2010: 4.4% p.a.) and deposits at call were earning 6.11% p.a. (2010: 5.8% p.a.).

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2011

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
7. Trade and other receivables		
Trade receivables	658	875
Provision for impairment of trade receivables	-	(5)
Other receivables	230	167
GST receivable	542	335
Interest receivable	44	155
Prepayments	215	171
	1,689	1,698

(a) Ageing of trade receivables and impairment

	Gross \$'000	Impairment \$'000
At 30 June 2010		
Not past due	825	-
Past due 0 - 30 days	31	-
Past due 30 - 60 days	14	-
Past due 60 - 90 days	5	(5)
	875	(5)
At 30 June 2011		
Not past due	-	-
Past due 0 - 30 days	647	-
Past due 30 - 60 days	11	-
Past due 60 - 90 days	0	-
	658	-

(b) Movements in the provision for impairment of receivables are as follows:

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Opening balance 1 July	(5)	(7)
Additional provision	-	(5)
Unused amount reversed	5	7
Closing balance 30 June	-	(5)

(c) Credit risk and interest rate risk:

There is no concentration of credit risk or interest rate risk with respect to current and non-current receivables.

8. Inventories

Goods held for resale	1,263	1,136
	1,263	1,136

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2011

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
9. Investment property		
At fair value	300	300
	300	300
(a) Movement in investment property		
Opening balance 1 July 2010	300	270
Increase in fair value of investment property	-	30
Closing balance 30 June 2011	300	300

(b) Amounts recognised in surplus or deficit for investment property

The investment property was bequeathed to CCNSW and is currently occupied under a life tenancy agreement. As a result, no rental income is generated from the investment property. The direct operating expenses for the investment property totalled \$1,000 for the year (2010: \$1,000).

(c) Valuation basis

The basis of the valuation of the investment property is fair value, being the amounts for which the property could be exchanged between willing parties in an arm's length transaction, based on current prices in an active market for similar properties in the same location and condition.

10. Financial assets

Current assets

Term deposits:

Held-to-maturity investments	2,057	5,000
	2,057	5,000

Non-current assets

Managed funds:

Available for sale	52,800	39,162
	52,800	39,162

(a) Managed funds

CCNSW restructured its managed fund investment portfolio in December 2009, at which point it disposed of all financial assets designated at fair value through surplus or deficit and subsequently, purchased new financial assets which are classified as available-for-sale financial assets (refer to note 2(f)).

Changes in the fair values of financial assets held until December 2009 at fair value through surplus or deficit are recorded in interest and investment revenue or expenses in the statement of comprehensive income (refer to notes 3 and 4). Changes in the fair value of available-for-sale financial assets are recorded in equity and disclosed in other comprehensive income.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2011

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
(b) Movement in financial assets held to maturity:		
Opening balance 1 July	5,000	-
Additions	2,057	5,000
Disposals	(5,000)	-
Closing balance 30 June	2,057	5,000
(c) Movement in financial assets at fair value through surplus or deficit:		
Opening balance 1 July	-	31,575
Additions	-	185
Increase/(decrease) in fair value of managed funds	-	-
Disposals	-	(31,760)
Closing balance 30 June	-	-
(d) Movement in available-for-sale financial assets:		
Opening balance 1 July	39,162	-
Additions	21,421	41,488
Increase/(Decrease) in fair value of managed funds	117	(2,303)
Disposals	(7,900)	(23)
Closing balance 30 June	52,800	39,162
(e) Managed funds at the end of the financial year were invested as follows:		
Australian Shares	14,353	11,103
Overseas Shares (Hedged)	4,697	3,310
Overseas Shares (Unhedged)	4,668	6,206
Listed Property (Global)	2,837	4,036
Diversified Alternatives	5,319	8,113
Australian Sovereign Bonds	2,167	2,076
Overseas Sovereign Bonds	2,233	2,117
Australian Small Companies Fund	1,064	-
Direct Property Fund	2,329	-
Emerging Markets Fund	2,583	-
Overseas Small Companies Fund	1,073	-
Global Credit Fund	2,109	-
Listed Infrastructure Fund	1,635	-
Natural Resources Fund	2,041	-
Unlisted Infrastructure Fund	2,084	-
Cash	1,608	2,201
	52,800	39,162

(f) Risk management

Information about CCNSW's exposure to market risk is provided in note 19.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2011

11. Property, plant and equipment

	Freehold land	Buildings	Leasehold improvements	Office furniture and equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Year ended 30 June 2010						
Opening net book amount	4,345	10,361	494	3,007	1,088	19,295
Additions	-	215	213	292	444	1,164
Disposals	-	-	-	-	(452)	(452)
Depreciation expense	-	(348)	(150)	(822)	(231)	(1,551)
Closing net book amount	4,345	10,228	557	2,477	849	18,456
At 30 June 2010						
Cost or fair value	4,345	10,807	1,786	5,410	1,185	23,533
Accumulated depreciation	-	(579)	(1,229)	(2,933)	(336)	(5,077)
Net book amount	4,345	10,228	557	2,477	849	18,456
Year ended 30 June 2011						
Opening net book amount	4,345	10,228	557	2,477	849	18,456
Additions	-	244	149	414	560	1,367
Disposals	-	-	-	(42)	(323)	(365)
Depreciation expense	-	(385)	(176)	(766)	(232)	(1,559)
Closing net book amount	4,345	10,087	530	2,083	854	17,899
At 30 June 2011						
Cost or fair value	4,345	11,033	1,289	5,070	1,173	22,910
Accumulated depreciation	-	(946)	(759)	(2,987)	(319)	(5,011)
Net book amount	4,345	10,087	530	2,083	854	17,899

Valuations of freehold land and buildings

The valuation basis of land and buildings is fair value, being the amounts for which the assets could be exchanged between willing parties in an arm's length transaction, based on current prices in an active market for similar properties in the same location and condition. The last building valuation was conducted in 2009, with revaluations based on independent assessments by members of the Australian Property Institute as at 30 June 2009. The revaluation decrement was debited to the asset revaluation reserve in accumulated funds.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2011

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
12 . Trade and other payables		
Trade creditors and accruals	2,504	2,254
	2,504	2,254

13. Provisions - employee benefits

	Current liability \$'000	Non-current liability \$'000
Year ended 30 June 2010		
Opening Balance 1 July 2009	1,367	601
Additional provisions recognised/(unused amounts reversed)	1,702	(152)
Employee benefits taken	(1,695)	-
Closing balance 30 June 2010	1,374	449
Year ended 30 June 2011		
Opening Balance 1 July 2010	1,374	449
Additional provisions recognised/(unused amounts reversed)	1,929	28
Employee benefits taken	(1,524)	-
Closing balance 30 June 2011	1,779	477

14. Commitments

Commitments contracted for at the reporting date, but not recognised as liabilities are as follows:

	1 Year or Less \$'000	Over 1 to 5 Years \$'000	Total \$'000
Research grant commitments			
Research Project Grants	3,687	3,242	6,929
Research Program Grants	1,800	6,300	8,100
Strategic Research Partnership grants	300	749	1,049
Innovator grants	1,007	1,393	2,400
International Cancer Genome Consortium grant	500	1,000	1,500
45 and Up Study	300	900	1,200
Clinical trials grants	600	-	600
Total research grant commitments	8,194	13,584	21,778
Rental lease commitments	1,451	3,866	5,317
Total commitments	9,645	17,450	27,095

The total commitments above include input tax credits of \$2,463,182 that are expected to be recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2011

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
15. Reconciliation of surplus/(deficit) after income tax to net cash inflow from operating activities		
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	3,533	14,232
Depreciation	1,559	1,551
(Gain) on sale of managed funds	-	(5,407)
Non-cash managed fund distributions	(3,521)	(1,347)
Net (gain)/loss on sale of property, plant and equipment	(29)	126
(Increase) in fair value of Investment property	-	(30)
Decrease/(increase) in prepayments	(44)	52
Decrease/(increase) in receivables	53	(333)
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	(127)	(158)
(Decrease)/increase in provisions	433	(145)
(Decrease)/increase in trade and other payables	250	(2,197)
Total cash inflows from operating activities	2,107	6,344

16. Key management personnel

(a) Directors

The following persons were Directors of CCNSW during the year:

Stephen Ackland

Jill Boehm (Deputy Chair)

Mary Chiew

Patrick Cregan

Bruce Hodgkinson (Chair)

Paul Lahiff

Graham Mann

Stephen Roberts

Bob Sendt

Melanie Trethowan

Remuneration of Directors

Board Directors received no remuneration from CCNSW during the year.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2010

(b) Other key management personnel

The following persons also had authority and responsibility for planning directing and controlling the activities of CCNSW, directly or indirectly during the year:

Executive	Position
Andrew Penman AM	Chief Executive Officer
Ted Starc	Divisional Director, Corporate Services and Chief Financial Officer
Gillian Batt	Divisional Director, Cancer Information and Support Services
Jenny Beach	Divisional Director, Statewide Services
Manisha Amin	Former Divisional Director, Marketing and Communications
Trudi Mitchell	Acting Divisional Director, Marketing and Communications (acting from 27/6/2011)
Freddy Sitas	Divisional Director, Cancer Research
Kathy Chapman	Divisional Director, Health Strategies
Cath Cahill	Former Divisional Director, People, Learning and Culture
Marion Carroll	Acting Divisional Director, People, Learning and Culture (acting from 25/2/2011).

Other key management personnel compensation

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Short-term employee benefits	1,632	1,544
	1,632	1,544

(c) Transactions with directors and key management personnel.

Two Directors, Jill Boehm and Patrick Cregan, are also directors of the Cancer Institute NSW. CCNSW entered into a five-year partnership agreement with the Cancer Institute NSW in 2006 which resulted in the payment of \$1,265,901 for clinical trials research and the receipt of \$275,000 for cancer information and support services provided during the year ended 30 June 2011. An additional \$34,125 was paid to and \$100,766 was received from the Cancer Institute of NSW for various projects. All of these transactions were based on normal commercial terms and conditions.

Two Directors, Bruce Hodgkinson and Stephen Roberts, are also directors of Cancer Council Australia (CCA). CCNSW paid membership fees to CCA of \$1,886,671 during the year ended 30 June 2011. CCNSW also received distributions of \$2,385,280 from CCA for the NSW share of national fundraising campaigns.

17. Post balance date events

The joint venture agreement for the Blue Gum Lodge (BGL) accommodation centre was terminated on 30 September 2011. As a result, as per the terms of the agreement, an amount is to be paid to CCNSW from Hammond Healthcare in Oct 2011, representing CCNSW's share of the joint venture assets. The amount to be paid was not finalised at the time of signing this report; however, it is expected to be approximately \$880,000.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2011

18. Interests in joint ventures

CCNSW has entered into three joint ventures to provide accommodation for cancer patients and their relatives whilst receiving radiotherapy treatment in NSW: Lilier Lodge at Wagga Wagga, Blue Gum Lodge at Greenwich and Casuarina Lodge at Westmead.

CCNSW holds a 50% voting power in Lilier Lodge and Casuarina Lodge, and a 33% voting power in Blue Gum Lodge.

CCNSW holds a 50% ownership interest in each of these joint venture operations and is entitled to a 50% share of their output.

CCNSW's 50% interest in these joint venture assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses were recognised in the financial statements under the following classifications:

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	1,242	1,126
Trade and other receivables	18	25
Total current assets	1,260	1,151
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment	1,831	1,873
Total non-current assets	1,831	1,873
Total assets	3,091	3,024
Current liabilities		
Trade and other payables	34	26
Total current liabilities	34	26
Total liabilities	34	26
Share of net assets employed in joint venture	3,057	2,998
Revenue		
Accommodation fees	446	419
Interest	51	41
Grant income	-	-
Total revenue	497	460
Expenses		
Staff	243	233
Operational costs	212	205
Total expenses	455	438
Surplus/(deficit) before income tax	42	22

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2011

19. Financial risk management

CCNSW activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. CCNSW's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the performance of CCNSW.

Overall risk management is carried out by the Audit and Finance Committee (A&FC), and the Investment Committee is charged with the responsibility to monitor the financial risks through the Investment Policy. Both Committees identify and evaluate financial risks in close cooperation with management. They report to the Board of Directors for regular reporting and specific approvals.

CCNSW holds the following financial instruments:

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	3,142	9,065
Trade and other receivables	1,689	1,698
Financial assets held to maturity	2,057	5,000
Available-for-sale financial assets	52,800	39,162
Total financial assets	59,688	54,925
Financial liabilities		
Trade and other payables	2,504	2,254
Total financial liabilities	2,504	2,254

(a) Price risk

CCNSW is exposed to equity securities price risk. This arises from investments in managed funds held by CCNSW and classified on the statement of financial position as available-for-sale financial assets.

The price risk management is carried out by the Investment Committee, which is appointed by the Board of Directors. The Investment Committee monitors the performance of managed funds on a quarterly basis and considers advice on fund manager performance received from independent external investment advisers. The investment strategy is reviewed on an annual basis, and advice is sought from the independent external investment advisers on asset allocation.

For each asset class, suitable fund managers are selected. Each manager is expected to display the skill and expertise of a professional investment manager and to follow investment objectives.

Investment risk is considered when implementing diversification both within and between asset classes. Investment managers are required to invest within guidelines which include stated credit worthiness of securities and entities invested in, and limits of exposures.

To manage its price risk arising from investments in managed funds, CCNSW diversifies its portfolio of funds. As at 30 June 2011 CCNSW's investments can be classified into 16 categories. They are Australian Shares (27%), Overseas Shares (Hedged) (9%), Overseas Shares (Unhedged) (9%), Listed Property (Global) (5%), Diversified Alternatives (10%), Australian Sovereign Bonds (4%), Overseas Sovereign Bonds (4%), Australian Small Companies (2%), Direct Property (5%), Emerging Markets (5%), Overseas Small Companies (2%), Global Credit (4%), Listed Infrastructure (3%), Natural Resources (4%), Unlisted Infrastructure (4%) and Cash (3%). Below is a description of each fund type.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2011

Australian Shares Fund - invests in Australian shares using a multi-manager approach*.

Overseas Shares (Hedged) Fund - invests in overseas shares using a multi-manager approach*. Returns are hedged back into Australian dollars. Hedging overseas share investments to the Australian dollar may help to even out some of the ups and downs caused by currency movements around the world.

Overseas Shares (Unhedged) Fund - invests in overseas shares using a multi-manager approach*.

Listed Property (Global) Fund - invests in global listed property securities using a multi-manager approach*.

Diversified Alternatives Fund - invests in alternative assets** using a multi-manager investment approach*.

Australian Sovereign Bonds Fund - invests primarily in Australian sovereign bonds using a multi-manager approach*.

Overseas Sovereign Bonds Fund - invests primarily in overseas sovereign bonds using a multi-manager approach*.

Australian Small Companies Fund - invests in the shares of Australian small companies using a multi-manager approach*.

Direct Property Fund - invests primarily in direct property, with a focus on unlisted properties, using a multi-manager approach*.

Emerging Markets Fund - invests in the financial markets of emerging market countries, using a multi-manager approach*.

Overseas Small Companies Fund - invests in the shares of overseas small companies, using a multi-manager approach*.

Global Credit Fund - invests in fixed interest securities issued by Australian and overseas companies, using a multi-manager approach*.

Listed Infrastructure Fund - invests in a range of listed infrastructure projects, using a multi-manager approach*.

Natural Resources Fund - invests in traditional and emerging natural resources assets, using a multi-manager approach*.

Unlisted Infrastructure Fund - invests in a range of unlisted infrastructure projects, using a multi-manager approach*.

Cash Fund - invests in cash and short-term interest-bearing investments.

* **Multi-manager approach** - is a fund structure in which more than one investment manager may be appointed to manage assets in each asset class, sector or investment style within the fund.

** **Alternative assets** - generally comprise investments which do not fit within the traditional broad asset classes (such as shares, real estate, fixed interest and cash). Examples may include absolute return funds (eg hedge funds), private equity, commodities and various structured products. Alternative assets may include exposure to overseas investments which may have foreign currency exposure hedged to Australian dollars.

Sensitivity analysis

The table below summarises the impact of increases/decreases of unit price on CCNSW's surplus for the year and on accumulated funds. The analysis is based on the assumption that the unit price increased/decreased by the percentages shown in the table and that an income distribution of 40% of total unit price gains is received for each fund. The parameters are based on long-term market return expectations, adjusted by reasonable worst case/best case return scenarios.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2011

				2011	2010		
	Long-term return expectation	Estimate return range	Sensitivity	Impact on surplus \$'000	Impact on funds \$'000	Impact on surplus \$'000	Impact on funds \$'000
Australian Shares	9.6%	-15.0% 15.0%	-5.4% 24.6%	- 1,412	(775) 3,531	- 1,093	(600) 2,731
Overseas Shares (Hedged)	8.4%	-16.0% 16.0%	-7.6% 24.4%	- 458	(357) 1,146	- 323	(252) 808
Overseas Shares (Unhedged)	8.2%	-15.0% 15.0%	-6.8% 23.2%	- 433	(317) 1,083	- 576	(422) 1,440
Listed Property (Global)	7.1%	-16.0% 16.0%	-8.9% 23.1%	- 262	(252) 655	- 373	(359) 932
Diversified Alternatives	8.0%	-6.0% 6.0%	2.0% 14.0%	43 298	106 745	65 454	162 1,136
Australian Sovereign Bonds	5.5%	-3.5% 3.5%	2.0% 9.0%	17 78	43 195	17 75	42 187
Overseas Sovereign Bonds	5.6%	-3.5% 3.5%	2.1% 9.1%	19 81	47 203	18 77	44 193
Australian Small Companies Fund	10.4%	-17.5% 17.5%	-7.1% 27.9%	- 119	(76) 297	- -	- -
Direct Property Fund	7.1%	-5.5% 5.5%	1.6% 12.6%	15 117	37 293	- -	- -
Emerging Markets Fund	11.1%	-17.5% 17.5%	-6.4% 28.6%	- 296	(165) 739	- -	- -
Overseas Small Companies Fund	8.8%	-17.5% 17.5%	-8.7% 26.3%	- 113	(93) 282	- -	- -
Global Credit Fund	6.0%	-5.0% 5.0%	1.0% 11.0%	8 93	21 232	- -	- -
Listed Infrastructure Fund	7.9%	-12.0% 12.0%	-4.1% 19.9%	- 130	(67) 325	- -	- -
Natural Resources Fund	7.7%	-15.0% 15.0%	-7.3% 22.7%	- 185	(149) 463	- -	- -
Unlisted Infrastructure Fund	8.0%	-5.5% 5.5%	2.5% 13.5%	21 113	52 281	- -	- -
Cash	5.7%	-1.0% 1.0%	4.7% 6.7%	30 43	76 108	- -	- -

(b) Credit risk

CCNSW's credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, and deposits with banks and financial institutions, as well as credit exposures to its customers, including outstanding receivables and committed transactions. For banks and financial institutions, CCNSW only deals with major banks with a minimum credit rating of AA (rated by Standard & Poor's). CCNSW does not credit-assess its customers, as its credit sales forms less than 5% of its total revenue. Debtors' risk is monitored on a monthly basis with follow-up of outstanding invoices. If a customer has failed to provide payment for over 90 days, their account is put on hold and any outstanding debts passed on to professional collection services (refer to note 7 for details on trade receivables).

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2011

(c) Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities, the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities, and the ability to meet obligations as they fall due. CCNSW manages liquidity risk by monitoring quarterly forecasts of income and expenditure and actual cash flows, and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities. Surplus funds are only invested in 30- to 90-day term deposits with banks that have AA credit ratings. The managed fund investments are managed with a view to ensuring that CCNSW will have sufficient liquidity to meet expected operational cash flow requirements.

CCNSW's main liquidity risk is its trade and other payables which are non-interest-bearing liabilities. CCNSW pays trade creditors payments within prescribed trading terms. CCNSW has sufficient reserves available to cover all of the trade and other payables at 30 June 2011.

(d) Fair value estimation

The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities must be estimated for recognition and measurement or for disclosure purposes. The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets (such as managed funds) is based on quoted market prices at the reporting date. The quoted market price used for financial assets held by CCNSW is the current bid price.

As required by the amendment to the accounting standard AASB7: Financial Instruments: Disclosures, CCNSW has adopted the fair value measurements by level of the following fair value measurement hierarchy:

- (i) Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets (Level 1)
- (ii) Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset, either directly (as prices) or indirectly (derived from prices) (Level 2)
- (iii) Inputs for assets that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs) (Level 3).

	Level 2
At 30 June 2011	\$'000
Available-for-sale financial assets	52,800

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2011

20. Fundraising activities

Below is additional information furnished under the *Charitable Fundraising Act 1991* and the Office of Charities Fundraising Authority Conditions.

(a) Details of aggregate gross income and total expenses of fundraising appeals

	2011	2010
	\$'000	\$'000
Gross proceeds from fundraising appeals (including bequests)	52,943	53,750
Total costs of fundraising appeals	(16,918)	(15,812)
Net surplus from fundraising appeals	36,025	37,938
Net margin from fundraising appeals	68%	71%

(b) Application of funds for charitable purposes

During the year, CCNSW achieved a net surplus of \$36,025,000 from fundraising appeals, a net surplus of \$895,000 from retail activities, \$1,925,000 from project grants, \$880,000 from other income and a net surplus of \$4,681,000 from investments. Surplus available to spend on research and support programs is \$44,406,000.

Surplus available to spend on CCNSW projects	44,406	48,732
Less:		
Cancer research	16,053	14,379
Health advocacy and prevention	4,777	3,752
Regional program delivery (health campaigns and information and support services)	5,599	4,971
Media, communication and marketing	2,614	2,272
Cancer information services	2,879	2,203
Accommodation services	454	437
Multicultural information service	190	175
Supportive care	1,200	1,200
Cancer Helpline	843	885
Cancer Council Connect	437	813
Practical support	1,046	1,046
Infrastructure and investment costs	4,664	4,670
	40,756	36,803
Net surplus to be spent on future CCNSW projects	3,650	11,929

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2011

(c) Fundraising appeals conducted jointly with traders

Face-to-face and door-to-door donor acquisition	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Revenue	10,943	11,395
Total payments to trader	(2,130)	(2,583)
Other direct expenses	(155)	(138)
Gross contribution	8,658	8,674
Net margin from fundraising activities conducted with traders	79%	76%

(d) Fundraising appeals conducted during the year.

Appeals/events involving the sale of goods: Daffodil Day and Pink Ribbon Day

Appeals conducted jointly with a trader: Face-to-face pledge appeal (Breakthrough)

Fundraising events: Relay For Life, POSH Auction, Pink Ribbon events and Do Your Thing

Mail appeals: Daffodil Day mail appeal, Christmas mail appeal, tax mail appeal, September mail appeal and March mail appeal

Other fundraising appeals: Australia's Biggest Morning Tea, Girls Night In, Workplace Giving, In Memoriam donations and Call To Arms

Corporate sponsorships were received for events conducted during the reporting period, including Relay For Life, Girls Night In and POSH Auction.

(e) Comparison of monetary figures and percentages

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Total cost of fundraising/Gross proceeds from fundraising	16,918/ 52,943 = 32%	15,812/ 53,750 = 29%
Net surplus from fundraising/Gross proceeds from fundraising	36,025/ 52,943 = 68%	37,938/ 53,750 = 71%
Total cost of services/Total expenditure	36,092/ 64,062 = 56%	32,133/ 58,684 = 55%
Total cost of services/Total revenue	36,092/ 67,595 = 53%	32,133/ 67,491 = 48%

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2011

(f) Fundraising income by appeal/event

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Bequests		
Bequests	9,957	12,365
Events - involving sale of merchandise		
Daffodil Day	3,797	3,727
Pink Ribbon Day	1,518	1,721
Events - other		
Do Your Thing	2,905	1,904
Pink Ribbon events	890	786
POSH Auction	1,069	1,006
Relay For Life	6,451	6,095
Appeals - conducted with a trader		
Face-to-face pledge appeal (Breakthrough)	10,943	11,395
Appeals - other		
Australia's Biggest Morning Tea	4,330	4,299
Call To Arms	259	178
Direct mail appeals (Breakthrough)	3,005	2,342
Direct mail appeals (other)	2,577	2,640
Donations (other)	2,084	2,013
Girls Night In	1,977	2,145
In Memoriam donations	578	519
Workplace Giving	603	615
Total fundraising income	52,943	53,750

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2011

21. Restatement of prior year comparatives

Reclassification of amounts relating to expenditure categories

The prior year comparatives have been restated to reclassify amounts relating to expenditure categories in the Statement of comprehensive income. This adjustment was made to allocate the staff costs for the systems development team in our Information Systems unit, who work directly on projects across the organisation. This adjustment is consistent with the allocation for the year ended 30 June 2011.

The net effect of this adjustment on each of the line items affected is as follows:

	2010 \$'000 Reported	\$'000 Adjustment	2010 \$'000 Restated
Expenses			
Fundraising expenditure	15,405	407	15,812
Retail expenditure	6,081	-	6,081
Research	14,269	110	14,379
Regional program delivery	4,962	9	4,971
Health advocacy and prevention	3,719	33	3,752
Information and support	6,725	34	6,759
Media, communication and marketing expenditure	2,272	-	2,272
Infrastructure and investment	5,263	(593)	4,670
Total expenses	58,696	-	58,696

END OF AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Directors' Declaration

In the Directors' opinion:

- the attached financial statements and notes thereto comply with the Corporations Act 2001, the Accounting Standards, the Corporations Regulations 2001 and other mandatory professional reporting requirements;
- the attached financial statements and notes thereto comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board as described in note 1 to the financial statements;
- the attached financial statements and notes thereto give a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position as at 30 June 2011 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date;
- there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable; and

The directors have been given the declarations required by section 295A of the Corporations Act 2001.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of directors made pursuant to section 295(5) of the Corporations Act 2001.

On behalf of the directors



Mr B Hodgkinson SC
Director

Sydney
31 October 2011



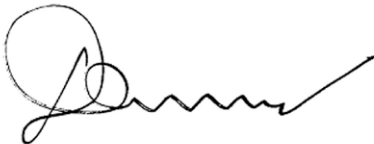
Ms Jill Boehm OAM
Director

Sydney
31 October 2011

Declaration by Chief Executive Officer in respect of fundraising appeals

I, Andrew Penman, Chief Executive Officer of The Cancer Council NSW declare that in my opinion:

- a) the income statement gives a true and fair view of all income and expenditure of The Cancer Council NSW with respect to fundraising appeals; and
- b) the balance sheet gives a true and fair view of the state of affairs with respect to fundraising appeals; and
- c) the provisions of the *Charitable Fundraising Act 1991*, the regulations under the Act and the conditions attached to the authority have been complied with; and
- d) the internal controls exercised by The Cancer Council NSW are appropriate and effective in accounting for all income received and applied by The Cancer Council NSW from any of its fundraising appeals.



Dr Andrew Penman AM
Chief Executive Officer

Sydney

31 October 2011

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE CANCER COUNCIL NSW

Report on the Financial Report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of The Cancer Council NSW (the company), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2011, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in funds 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.

Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Report

The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, the *Corporations Act 2001* and the *Charitable Fundraising Act 1991* and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In Note 2, the directors also state, in accordance with Accounting Standard AASB 101 *Presentation of Financial Statements*, that the financial statements comply with *International Financial Reporting Standards*.

Auditor's Responsibility

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 entity'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 entity'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.

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

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Independence

In conducting our audit, we have complied with the independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

Cash from donations and other fundraising activities are a significant source of revenue for the company. The company has determined that it is impractical to establish control over the collection of revenue from these sources prior to entry into its financial records. Accordingly, as the evidence available to us regarding revenue from these sources were limited, our audit procedures with respect to donations and other fundraising activities had to be restricted to the amounts recorded in the financial records. We therefore are unable to express an opinion whether donations and other fundraising activities received are complete.

Qualified Opinion

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph:

- (a) the financial report of The Cancer Council NSW is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
 - (i) giving a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2011 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
 - (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*; and
- (b) the financial report also complies with *International Financial Reporting Standards* as disclosed in Note 2.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

We also report that:

- (a) the financial report gives a true and fair view of the financial result of fundraising appeals for the year ended 30 June 2011, as required by the *Charitable Fundraising Act 1991*;
- (b) the accounting and associated records of The Cancer Council NSW have been kept in accordance with the *Charitable Fundraising Act 1991* and the Regulations for the year ended 30 June 2011;
- (c) money received as a result of fundraising appeals conducted by The Cancer Council NSW during the year ended 30 June 2011 has been properly accounted for and applied in accordance with the *Charitable Fundraising Act 1991* and the Regulations; and
- (d) at the date of this report, there are reasonable grounds to believe that The Cancer Council NSW will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

**PKF****Paul Bull**
Partner

Sydney, 31 October 2011



153 Dowling Street
Woolloomooloo NSW 2011

Donations Hotline

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feedback@nswcc.org.au
www.cancercouncil.com.au