



DISASTER
RELIEF
AUSTRALIA

ANNUAL REPORT
2019-20



CONTENTS

DISASTER RELIEF AUSTRALIA (DRA)

Disaster Relief Australia (formerly Team Rubicon Australia) is an Australian company limited by guarantee and is registered with the Australian Charities and Not for Profits Commission. DRA is an Australian Non-Government Organisation (NGO). DRA is a Public Benevolent Institution (a charity), and is endorsed as a Deductible Gift Recipient (DGR) by the Australian Taxation Office.

DRA's Charitable Purpose is to:

1. Provide for the relief of poverty, sickness, disability, destitution, suffering, misfortune, or helplessness; and
2. Provide for the relief of people in distress in result of a disaster; and
3. Provide for the welfare of past and existing members of the Australian armed forces; and
4. Advance social and community welfare.



DRA 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.

To lodge a complaint against our organisation, please email feedback@disasterreliefaus.org. Our complaints handling policy can be found on our website. If you are not satisfied with the response and believe our organisation has breached the ACFID Code of Conduct, you can lodge a complaint with the ACFID Code of Conduct Committee at code@acfid.asn.au. Information about how to make a complaint can be found at www.acfid.asn.au

Front Page Image: Adelaide DRT Service Project, taken 9 August 2020

01	Who we are	15	Operation GOLDSWORTHY
04	Our Values	17	Operation PARTRIDGE
05	Our Board Members	19	Operation RICHTER
05	Our Executive	21	Operation HANNAFORD
06	CEO Report	23	Operation RYAN
07	Our Strategy	25	Operation TIGER
08	2019-20 Highlights	27	Lessons & Evaluations
09	EESV DVA Grant	29	Our Members
10	Service Projects	31	Our Supporters
11	Operation BAYANIHAN	33	Our Finances
13	Operation BUGDEN		

WHO WE ARE

Disaster Relief Australia is a veteran led disaster relief organisation. We use the unique skills and experience of military veterans and emergency services specialists; our members, to respond to natural disasters in Australia and overseas.

WHAT WE DO

We bring hope to communities devastated by natural disasters and emergencies, and we improve veterans' wellbeing by giving them the opportunity to continue to serve and find purpose. In short, we help people on their worst days.

SENSE OF PURPOSE

We offer a unique opportunity to be part of a humanitarian effort with a unified purpose, mission and intensity similar to military service.

OUR PURPOSE

By preparing for and responding to disasters, Disaster Relief Australia provides veterans the opportunity to grow beyond their military service. Disaster relief has proven to be a powerful tool to help veterans transition back into society and their local communities.

OUR VISION

To be the pre-eminent disaster relief organisation in the Asia Pacific, and in doing so, change the narrative around what it means to be a veteran in Australia.





OUR VALUES

Disaster Relief Australia is a professional disaster relief organisation with a unique culture and history. We are dedicated to the service of communities in need and to each other. We are governed by values that place a high value on servant leadership, maturity, integrity, teamwork and determination. We believe that veterans have unique skills and experience that can be harnessed to assist disaster affected communities. We also recognise that veterans have an ongoing desire to serve others and that through service they can grow beyond their time in the military.

The following values underpin our organisation:

COURAGE

We act without fear or favour in the best interests of the communities we serve and each other.

MATESHIP

We assume the best about those with whom we serve. Stridently, we look after each other and the community. Mate first, self second - always.

ENDURANCE

We know that beyond the next hill is a river and beyond the river is another hill. Yet we will march undaunted until we reach those who need us.

SERVICE

We serve without expectation of personal gain, recognition or reward.

TENACITY

We bring order to chaos with a fierce blend of determination, flexibility and grit.

RESPECT

We act with every possible kindness and humanity, and no matter what, hold ourselves to a higher standard. Be respectful. Be respected.

OUR BOARD MEMBERS

The Board of Directors (Board) is the principal governing body of Disaster Relief Australia. The Board independently and objectively assess DRA's decisions and oversees the performance and activities of management against a risk management framework to provide a disciplined process for effectively managing and enabling the achievement of business objectives.

The names of the Directors in office during the 2019-20 financial year are:

Dr Elizabeth Rushbrook (Chair) CSC, MBBS, MHA, FRACMA

Major General (Rtd) Mick Slater AO, CSC

Rodney Hyman AM

William McNulty

Michaela R. Browning (resigned 30 November 2019)

OUR EXECUTIVE

The Board recognises DRA's Executive for the 2019-20 financial year as follows:

Geoff Evans, Chief Executive Officer

Markus Bucy, Chief Operating Officer

Mark Welton, Chief Financial Officer

Anastasia Bougehis, Chief Development Officer

CEO REPORT

The biggest and most significant change in this financial year was our rebrand from Team Rubicon Australia (TRA) to Disaster Relief Australia (DRA). While Team Rubicon will always remain a proud chapter in our history, it was time for the organisation to adopt an independent brand that resonates in Australia and clearly spells out what we do. Since the change, we have seen a positive shift in our involvement at local, state and federal level with new partnerships being forged and the strengthening of existing collaborative networks. It has been an exciting time in the evolution of our organisation.

The year also witnessed some of our biggest challenges and greatest achievements so far. During 2019-20 DRA conducted six domestic disaster relief operations as well as our first independent international operation (Op BAYANIHAN), in the Philippines. Our response to the devastating Black Summer bushfires saw DRA scale up from conducting one operation at a time, to conducting five operations across three states concurrently. It was incredibly humbling to witness the service and endurance of our members as they worked tirelessly and selflessly to serve communities in their darkest hours. Unfortunately, our efforts were paused while the world began to deal with the global COVID emergency. During the lockdown period we were able to redirect our focus to the development of a small teams capability which enabled DRA to adapt and continue to serve in the evolving COVID situation.

As an organisation we continue to grow and increase our credibility with the development of the Disaster Relief Australia 2020-2024 Strategic Plan and with our sights set firmly on achieving ACFID membership. Significant work has gone into developing an extensive policy library and framework that will guide our approach to planning, monitoring, evaluation and learning. With continued investment in our Tribe, and a strong bias towards integrated technical solutions, such as Muster (our Volunteer Management System) and Fulcrum (our damage assessment and work order management system), we continue to lay the foundations of a strong organisation that will help see our vision come to fruition.

This truly has been a year of many firsts for DRA and I extend my heartfelt thanks to the men and women who are affectionately known as our Tribe for their help in making DRA what it is today and for the positive impact that they continue to have on the communities we serve.

Geoff Evans | Chief Executive Officer



OUR MISSION

To unite the skills and experience of military veterans with emergency service specialists to rapidly deploy disaster relief teams in Australia and around the world in the wake of natural disasters.

OUR STRATEGY

Disaster Relief Australia's organisational model is dual purpose - combining military veterans and first responders with tech solutions to deliver disaster relief to communities in need while at the same time providing our military veterans with a sense of purpose, community and identity.

The Disaster Relief Australia Strategic Plan 2020-2024, helps shape our focus as an organisation and we continually evaluate our progress towards meeting our strategic goals. DRA is committed to monitoring and evaluating our impact, and based on what we learn, adjusting our course as required to ensure that we are always at the leading edge in the delivery of relief to the survivors of natural disasters.

Goal 2

Disaster Resilient Communities

The leader in disaster mitigation and community preparedness.

By growing our network of Disaster Relief Teams (DRTs) across Australia and increasing our Medical, Spontaneous Volunteer (SponVols) Management and Aerial Damage Assessment Team (ADAT) capability we aim to offer unrivalled value for money in the delivery of disaster resilience, disaster mitigation and disaster relief capability.

DRA aims to position itself at the cutting edge of technology and best practice with the intent of becoming the leader in the disaster relief sector.

Goal 3

Disaster Relief Operations

To become the pre-eminent disaster relief organisation both in Australia and throughout the Asia-Pacific region.

By developing collaborative relationships within the disaster relief community, enhancing our core suite of operational capabilities and deploying highly trained personnel, DRA aims to become the pre-eminent disaster relief organisation and recognised leader in spontaneous volunteer management, aerial damage assessment and mapping capability.

Goal 4

a STRONG organisation

Build a STRONG organisation by aligning our resources to the goals and priorities of the Strategic Plan and remaining accountable for our performance.

By strengthening our governance and improving our strategic leadership. DRA aims to pursue sustainable funding strategies, collaborate with stakeholders and partners, continually learn and invest our resources in a way that aligns to the goals in our strategic plan so that we can deliver on our mission.

Goal 1

Our Tribe

Our members are viewed as leaders in disaster relief, humanitarian practice and veteran reintegration.

Our members are our "Tribe". They are military veterans, emergency service specialists and motivated civilians who share the same values. Through the recruitment and retention of military veterans and emergency services specialists and by investing in training, technology and engagement, DRA aims to develop and promote our members so that they are viewed as subject matter experts in the disaster relief field and are widely recognised by the Australian public.

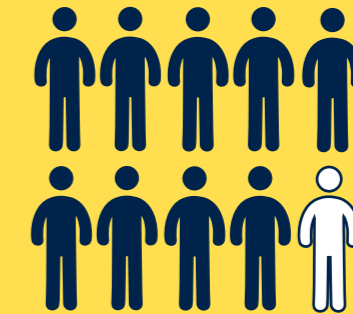
2019-20 Highlights

Notes: (1) This figure is taken from 31 March 2020 immediately before DRA commenced a period of transition to a new volunteer management system (Muster) for the purpose of providing a comparison with 2018-19 membership numbers.



DISASTER RELIEF AUSTRALIA

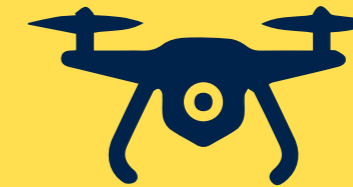
As of 29 May 2020, Team Rubicon Australia re-branded to become Disaster Relief Australia (DRA).



93%
of DRA's members have a military and/or emergency services background.
Total national membership increased by 109% to 2598¹.



3 new courses developed (Brand & Media Awareness, Imagery Analyst and Operate in Austere Environments) in response to operational requirements. A further 3 new courses (Psychological First Aid, ASIST and Grant Writing) were also offered to members for the first time.



Development and implementation of "FULCRUM" to enhance damage assessment capability. Development of Imagery Analyst training to increase ADAT capability.



2 new Disaster Relief Teams (DRTs) established in Canberra and Adelaide increasing DRA's national capability to six DRTs.



of our members completed training courses in 2019-20, a 14% increase on last year.



7 domestic operations,
741 members deployed,
147 spontaneous volunteers,
22323 UAV images captured,
416 UAV flights recorded.



1 international operation,
6 member volunteers,
80 local officials trained in Rapid Damage and Needs Analysis (RDANA).



Developed a Disaster Volunteer Engagement Plan (D-VEP) advocating for the appointment of DRA as Australia's lead agency in the development, training and coordinated deployment of spontaneous volunteers.



\$2.4M
in value returned to communities.

SIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES UNDERTAKEN DURING 2019-20

EESV DVA GRANT

In 2019 DRA was awarded a four year grant from the Department of Veterans Affairs (DVA) as part of their Enhanced Employment Support for Veterans (EESV) scheme. DRA was one of only three organisations to receive funding as part of this scheme. The intent of the grant is to provide training and employment opportunities, both paid and volunteer, to veterans and their immediate families, which will enhance their employment prospects over the long term.

The grant funding covers salary costs for a select number of part time and full time staff, administrative support, equipment and supplies, and training. The training funding covers courses for our core disaster relief specialities, including Chainsaw Level 1 and Level 2, Remotely Piloted Aircraft (drones), Mental Health and Psychological First Aid, and our internally developed and delivered Level 1 (Strike Team Leader), Level 2 (Incident Management Team), and Level 3 (Public Relations Officer) leadership courses.

Not long after the initial funding for 2019-20 was received, COVID-19 restrictions came into force across Australia, resulting in a significant limitation on training and operational opportunities. Despite these limitations training and support to veterans continued, which is reflected in the metrics for 2019-20. In order to ensure the grant could still be effectively utilised, DRA submitted a proposal to the DVA for any unspent funding from the 2019-20 financial year to be rolled over to the remaining three years of the grant. This proposal was approved, and DRA will have access to AUD\$972,500 per year for financial years 2020-21, 2021-22, and 2022-23.



383

individual training events undertaken by veterans and their family members.

105

veterans received support from our Wellbeing Team for issues related to mental health, with 20 veterans then being referred to external organisations to receive enhanced psychological support.

20

veterans in paid employment (part and full time) within DRA.

630

veterans and family members deployed either as volunteers on disaster relief operations or in volunteer leadership positions within DRA.

620

new veterans and their family members registered with the organisation.

SERVICE PROJECTS

Service Projects are smaller DRT led activities designed to help local communities, while also providing opportunities for our members to remain engaged between national led operations.

SERVICE PROJECT GREGORY

Led by Brisbane DRT and run over three separate occasions in Woodgate, Queensland. This project included a combination of minor building maintenance, fencing, general cleaning/landscaping, chainsaw (Level 1 and 2) and UAV aerial surveying.

SERVICE PROJECT PINE RIVERS

Led by Brisbane DRT, this service project was conducted in the Pine Rivers region of Queensland. Tasks included minor building maintenance and general cleaning.

SERVICE PROJECT PHOENIX

Led by Melbourne DRT, this service project was conducted in Bunyip, Victoria, and involved general cleaning/landscaping and chainsaw (Level 1 and 2).

SERVICE PROJECT SIMBA / REVIVAL

This service project was led by Sydney DRT and run in Wallacia, New South Wales, over three separate occasions. Tasks for this service project included general cleaning/landscaping, building maintenance and supporting animal welfare and conservation.

COVID-19 RESPONSE (OP SEXTON)

Operation SEXTON was launched to manage a collection of service projects initiated as part of DRA's COVID-19 response. These service projects were undertaken by Melbourne, Townsville, Sydney and Canberra DRTs and included general yard work and food deliveries for the vulnerable and those in quarantine, strategic rapid support to Foodbank Victoria, emergency services and health authorities in charge of testing and support to government agencies.

State based restrictions were followed and all activities were conducted under the direction of agencies with the authority to provide support to members of the community.



OPERATION BAYANIHAN

In Response to:
Typhoon Ompong

Location:
Philippines


Active:
Jun 23 - Oct 21, 2019



Operation BAYANIHAN was launched to address gaps in local post disaster information collection, management and reporting following Super Typhoon Mangkhut, known locally as Ompong. Operation BAYANIHAN (named after a Filipino custom derived from “bayan”, which means nation, town or community), achieved its intended dual aims of fostering relationships to facilitate rapid entry into the Philippines in the wake of future disasters and building the capacity of local relief agencies by delivering a Rapid Damage Assessment and Needs Analysis (RDANA) course. It also had a significant impact far beyond the training and practical assistance provided by the teams on the ground. There are many lessons to be learned from the operation, not least of which is the challenge of communicating with host-nations and the time involved. There is much to be implemented that will allow for a more streamlined deployment on the next opportunity which, following the strong relationships developed, it is anticipated will not be far away.

 **2398**
volunteer hours were invested in this operation.

 **6**
volunteers were involved in planning, stakeholder engagement and course delivery.

 **80**
graduates completed the Rapid Damage Assessment and Needs Analysis (RDANA) course.

OPERATION BUGDEN

In Response to:
Bushfires

Location:
Casino, New South Wales

Active:
Oct 26 - Nov 10, 2019



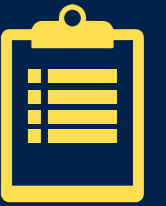
Operation BUGDEN - Casino, New South Wales
October - November 2019

DRA deployed to Casino/Rappsville, in Northern NSW to assist local communities in the wake of devastating bushfires in September and October 2019. On Thursday 17th October 2019, DRA dispatched a 3 person reconnaissance team to Casino and the surrounding area. Early relationships were established through community meetings allowing DRA to be the first agency to start recovery operations.

Damage reports estimated as many as 64 homes had been destroyed, 23 damaged, 7 facilities destroyed, 9 damaged, 153 out-buildings destroyed, 70 damaged. DRA conducted a Type 4 Operation which included: debris removal, tree felling, chainsaw operations, UAV damage assessments, sifting, 'as required' clean up tasks and spontaneous volunteer management to affected communities in coordination with local and state authorities. First boots were on the ground by Saturday 26th October.



67
Volunteers



61
Work Orders



3221
Hours Logged



133975
Costs Saved

OPERATION GOLDSWORTHY

In Response to:
Drought

Location:
rural New South Wales

Active:
Nov 11, 2019 - current



28
local shires
engaged



14M
litres of water
delivered



918319
raised



ClubsNSW launched **Litres for the Land** in response to widespread drought across rural Australia, which has left many animals and farming families without water. Their concept is simple - through fundraising activities and public donations, millions of litres of water will be purchased and transported to the bush, and provided for free to farms and families that need it most.

DRA was invited to deliver this initiative in conjunction with ClubsNSW by managing the planning, logistics and delivery of the project. This led to the launch of Operation GOLDSWORTHY, a collaborative effort between DRA, Clubs NSW and 2GB Radio. Having initially launched in Tamworth NSW with a target of raising one million dollars, the project is now active in 28 different local government areas across NSW.

DRA is proud to be able to support ClubsNSW to deliver the initiative. For DRA, Operation GOLDSWORTHY presents an opportunity to have meaningful, impactful and long lasting effects within drought affected NSW. Furthermore it will allow DRA to build longlasting relationships with ClubsNSW and various shire councils across NSW.

ClubsNSW



OPERATION PARTRIDGE

In Response to:
Bushfires

Location:
Willawarrin, New South Wales

Active:
Nov 25 - Jan 05, 2020



128
Volunteers



70
Work Orders



7495
Hours Logged



385614
Costs Saved

More than 660 homes were destroyed and lives lost following the bush fires burning through large parts of NSW since September 2019.

On 25th November, DRA deployed a 3 person reconnaissance team to Willawarrin, NSW as part of Operation PARTRIDGE. In response to the disaster, TRA conducted a Type 4 Operation, which included debris removal, chainsawing, sift and sort, and other tasks as needed by the community in collaboration with local and state authorities.

This operation was run back to back with Operation BUDGEN providing the opportunity to embed learnings from the previous operation in a very similar environment. It also presented an opportunity for us to test our operations in close proximity to active fire fronts.



“The way your team integrated into the community and quickly gained their trust was admirable. The one on one clean up of homes you provided to individual families meant so much to locals, particularly for their mental health.”

Jo McGoldrick, Recovery Coordinator (Kempsey Shire Council)

OPERATION RICHTER

In Response to:
Bushfires

Location:
East Gippsland, Victoria

Active:
Jan 21 - Mar 8, 2020



70
Volunteers



75
Work Orders



6645
Hours Logged



333555
Costs Saved



Operation RICHTER was launched in response to bushfires ignited by a band of lightning across eastern Victoria at the end of November 2019. Over the following month, enhanced fire weather conditions resulted in a significant increase in fire behaviour. Over 300 homes were confirmed lost in East Gippsland and North East Victoria, and five lives were lost, including three emergency services personnel.

On 21 January, DRA deployed an Operational Reconnaissance Team to the town of Buchan to engage with the local community and identify key tasks. The first wave of volunteers arrived on the 1st of February and set to work in earnest. Over a six week period, DRA managed the distribution of aid to affected members of the community in addition to our traditional post bushfire relief activities.

“TRA have an understanding of what they are walking into. Other, well-meaning teams create a lot of work, but we need professionally trained people like you in disaster relief.”

Jayne Cummings, Owner Buchan Road House



OPERATION HANNAFORD

In Response to:
Bushfires

Location:
Lobethal, South Australia

Active:
Jan 13 - Mar 22, 2020



Operation HANNAFORD - Lobethal, South Australia
January - March 2020



124
Volunteers



119
Work Orders



10676
Hours Logged



472056
Costs Saved

Operation HANNAFORD began on the 13th of January 2020 in Lobethal SA, after the fires in the Adelaide Hills region destroyed 86 houses and damaged over 160 more, as well as burning through hundreds of hectares of farmland and vineyards. Almost two thirds of the wine growing region had been burnt or damaged during the fires.

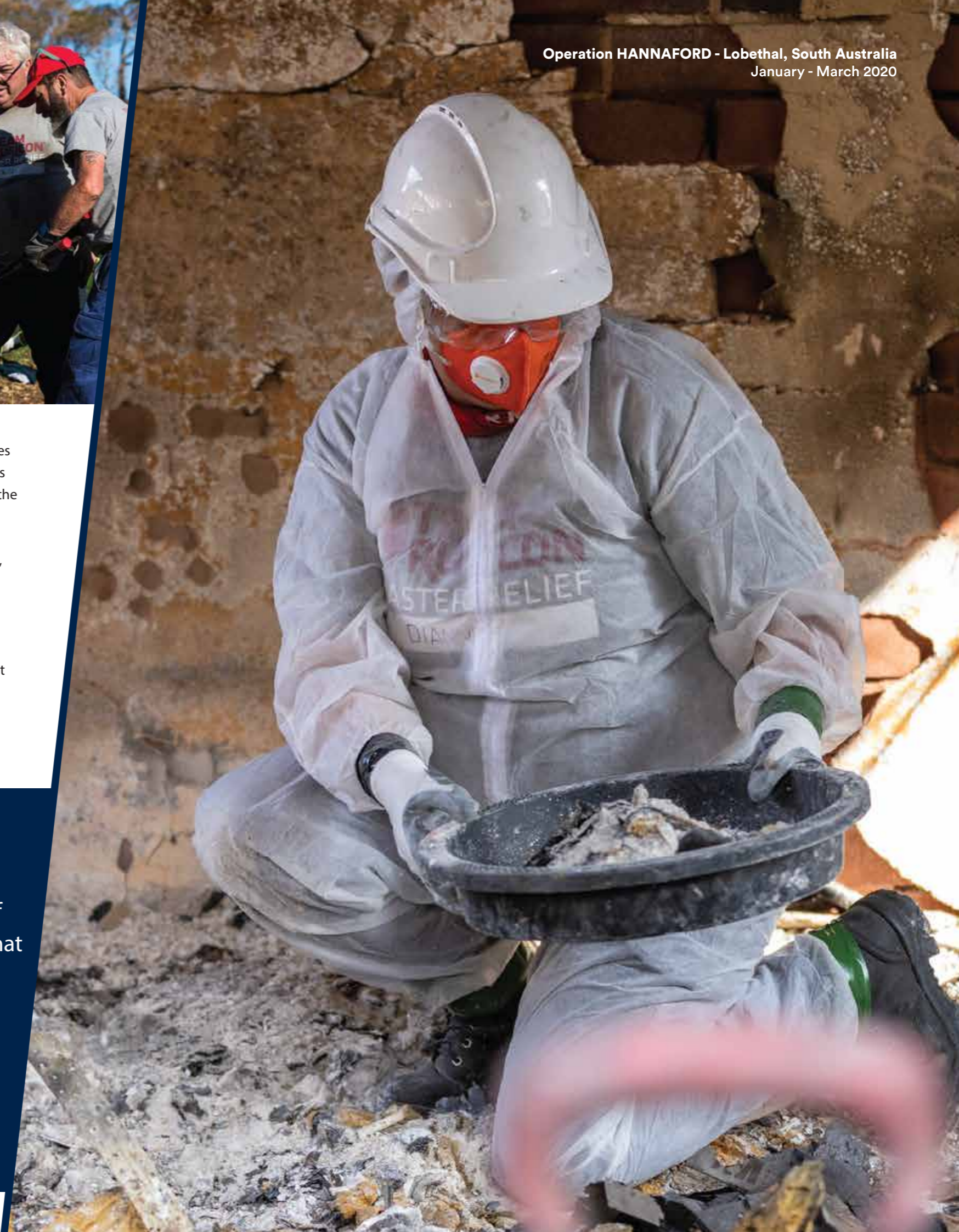
DRA conducted a Type 4 response to the Adelaide Hills region providing debris removal, chainsaw and sifting operations and other clean-up efforts as required to assist affected communities in coordination with local and state authorities.

Operation HANNAFORD was DRA's first exposure to working in South Australia and presented the opportunity to establish a new Adelaide DRT, ensuring continued support to local residents.



"As a veteran you can miss the military culture, the feeling of being on a mission that counts."

Drew Franklin, Military Veteran



OPERATION RYAN

In Response to:
Bushfires

Location:
Cobargo, New South Wales

Active:
Jan 25 - Mar 22, 2020



Operation RYAN - Cobargo, New South Wales
January - March 2020



130
Volunteers



155
Work Orders



12811
Hours Logged



623848
Costs Saved



Operation RYAN was conducted over 8 waves from 25 January until 22 March 2020 when operations were suspended due to the COVID-19 outbreak. The operation was based in Cobargo in the Bega Valley Shire, which was one of the regions heavily impacted by the bushfires in December 2019 and January 2020. Operation RYAN also worked collaboratively with a number of organisations, such as BlazeAid and Fire Relief Run, and involved Corporate Volunteers from Minderoo Fire Fund (Minderoo Foundation) and Allianz as well as spontaneous volunteers.

A total of 448 homes were lost in the fires. Operation RYAN received referrals from a range of organisations which included the Bega Recovery Centre and Lifeline. A number of these referrals related to clients' mental health, and by attending and completing suitable tasks, Strike Teams were able to provide a level of 'covert' mental health support. Of significance, Strike Teams were assisted by the introduction of heavy-plant equipment, which had a considerable 'force multiplier' effect.

Notably, Operation RYAN was the first DRA operation to be overseen by an appointed State Commander, who provided oversight, mentoring support and a single point of contact for the wider DRA organisation.

"...You will never know the full impact you have had on our community in its time of need."

Kristy McBain, Mayor Bega Valley Shire Council



OPERATION TIGER

In Response to:
Bushfires

Location:
Kangaroo Island,
South Australia

Active:
Feb 22 - Mar 22, 2020



From December 2019 to January 2020 bushfires consumed half of Kangaroo Island resulting in two fatalities and the loss of many animals and homes. In total 65 homes were destroyed, as well as 11 major dwellings, 268 buildings and 274 vehicles.

Operation TIGER was an extremely challenging operation due to its unique location, however, through effective teamwork and coordination with state agencies and the Australian Defence Force, DRA was able to respond quickly. Wave One set conditions and prepped the Area of Operation for ongoing waves, including the use of a new tech system using FULCRUM to conduct damage assessments. As the operation continued the scale and magnitude of the COVID-19 pandemic began to take effect. Government restrictions on movement and the phased closing of State Borders meant the rapid demobilisation of not only DRA but other NGOs in the area was inevitable.



52
Volunteers



32
Work Orders



4004
Hours Logged



166523
Costs Saved



LESSONS & EVALUATIONS

The 2019/2020 disaster season was an extraordinarily challenging time for the organisation with the conclusion of our first international engagement (OP BAYANIHAN), the Black Summer fires that took place across the eastern states in Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria and South Australia in late 2019, as well as the emergence of the Covid-19 pandemic in early 2020. In response to the Black Summer fires, it was the first time that the organisation launched large-scale, concurrent operations, due to the size and severity of the crisis requiring responses in multiple operational areas. Operations continued into early 2020, with some (HANNAFORD, RICHTER, RYAN and TIGER) having to be paused due to the Covid-19 pandemic and the national lockdown.

The lessons that the organisation has learned from this time, can be summarised into the following key areas:

- ▶ Planning and Logistics
- ▶ Volunteer Management and Training
- ▶ Work Management
- ▶ Technology and Information Management
- ▶ Health and Safety
- ▶ Communication and Media Management
- ▶ International Engagement

PLANNING and LOGISTICS

The planning of operations was paramount to their success and the efficient use of time on ground, with deployment as close as possible to the start of the recovery phase essential for embedding within the wider recovery effort. It was also advantageous to have Operational Reconnaissance Teams (ORT) and Advanced Echelon (ADVON) personnel who were also members of domestic emergency services to establish relationships with those organisations.

Areas of improvement include further development of:

- ▶ Standard Operating Procedures (SOP's) and checklists for mobilisation and demobilisation, to ensure adequate resources are available to personnel while on operations. Particularly during transition to other operations.
- ▶ Equipment auditing processes while on operations and the implementation of an Equipment Tracking System (use of barcodes and colour coding of equipment for individual waves).

VOLUNTEER MANAGEMENT and TRAINING

Until recently, the management of volunteer personnel required the use of spreadsheets with volunteer details, skills and training in conjunction with Expressions of Interest (EoI's) to join operations. However this model of management was deemed inefficient and prone to error and this year saw the implementation of the online Volunteer Management Program, Muster, which will streamline processes with respect to communication with personnel, recording of individual specialist training, verification and validation of skills, medical records and other human resources information. Furthermore, it should assist in ensuring that the right balance is struck between availability and capability to ensure adequate numbers of specially trained personnel are available across all operations.

The following areas have been identified for improvement:

- ▶ Incident Management Team (IMT), as well as ORT and ADVON, personnel should be staffed by individuals who have demonstrated experience and ability, with more training opportunities in IMT provided to personnel who have the aptitude to increase the talent pool from which to draw on. Additionally, the implementation of a comprehensive IMT training program is being implemented.
- ▶ The Hand-Over Take-Over (HOTO) process needs to be further developed and improved to reduce errors and miscommunication.
- ▶ Specialist training is required to be conducted outside of operations throughout the year to ensure availability and capability of volunteers during peak operational demand.

WORK MANAGEMENT

The tasks that were undertaken by the organisation during operations were suitable for the capabilities of the teams involved and the professionalism, integrity and work ethic with which personnel have conducted themselves has been well received by the communities that have been assisted by the organisation. One area that needs to be improved, however, is the establishment of a work referral process for tasks that are beyond the scope and capability of the organisation.

TECHNOLOGY and INFORMATION MANAGEMENT

Technology and Information Management are critically important areas both in the field as well as back-of-house operations. The organisation has moved towards adopting technology and software packages to streamline processes and in 2019/2020 adopted the use of Muster, our Volunteer Management Program, as well as Fulcrum, a Damage Assessment and Work Order Management System, for use in the field. Additionally, Smartsheets has taken over the use of spreadsheets to improve and broaden administrative capabilities.

Improvements in this area are listed below:

- ▶ Granting of permissions and access to Drives needs to be streamlined to ensure the IMT can work efficiently and collaboratively, with recommendations that IT systems for operations are set up with generic IMT position logins for simplicity and improved IT security.
- ▶ Organisation of Operational Drive and update of templates is recommended to improve the logical storage of information and to support daily IMT workflows.

HEALTH AND SAFETY:

The health and safety of our volunteers and the communities we serve are of paramount importance. Whilst conducting operations during the Black Summer bushfires, it has become apparent that there is a strong need for psychological first aid training for our volunteers, both for their own safety, but also to better assist the community members they encounter. To ensure that our volunteers and the community members they engage remain safe, a Safety and a Welfare Officer is deployed on every operation to ensure that safety standards are met.

COMMUNICATION and MEDIA MANAGEMENT

During concurrent operations in 2019/2020 communication between key stakeholders (the leadership of the organisation, its volunteers, community members and emergency service providers), was identified as an area that required improvement to ensure that operations, as well as stakeholder expectations, were managed effectively. Communication was facilitated by the National Communications Manager, who provided support and guidance to operations teams when they required it and aided in the development of relationships and establishing channels of communication. Further work is required in the area of media engagement and responses to media enquiries to foster awareness of the purpose and activities of the organisation.

INTERNATIONAL ENGAGEMENT

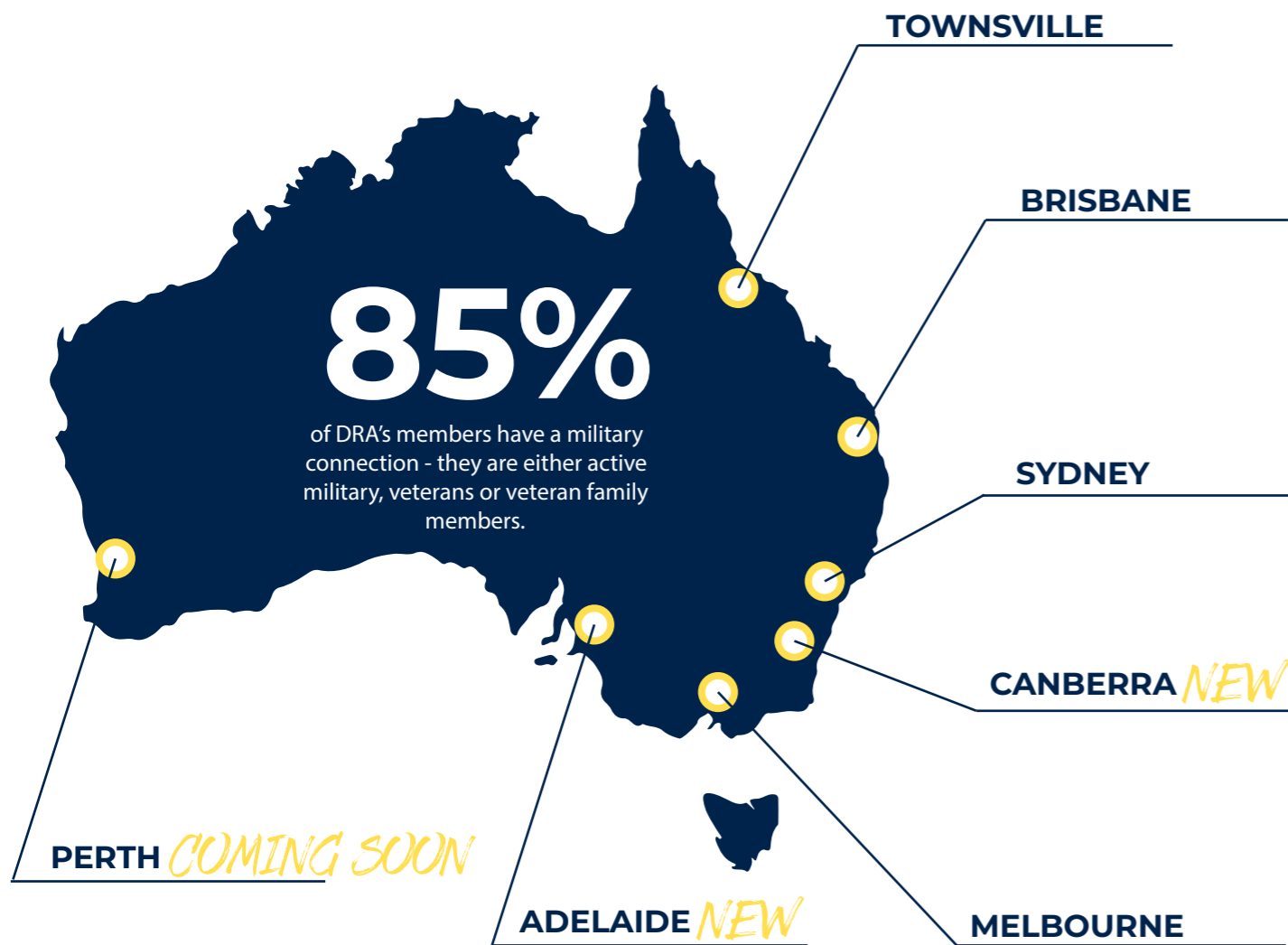
Our first independent international engagement, OPERATION BAYANIHAN, which took place in the Philippines after Super Typhoon Mangkhut, finally concluded in October 2019. It achieved its intended aims of fostering international relationships to facilitate rapid entry into the Philippines in the wake of future disasters as well as building the capability of local relief agencies. Much work needs to be done when considering future international engagements to allow for a more streamlined deployment, particularly in areas of cultural awareness, processes, training and equipment.

OUR MEMBERS

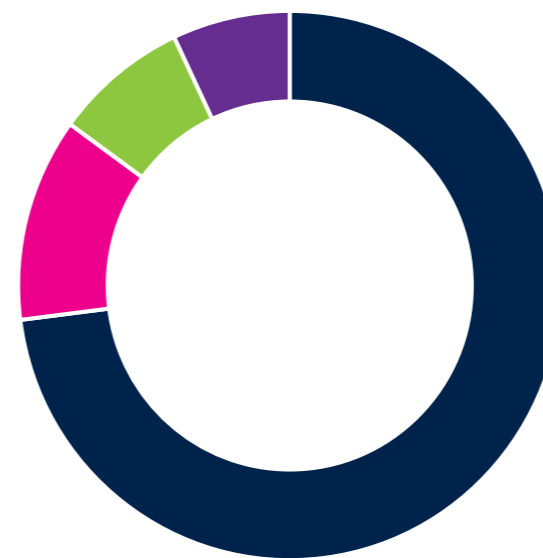
Our members are military veterans, emergency services personnel and select members of the community who volunteer their time and apply their unique skills and experience during times of natural disasters and humanitarian emergencies.

As at 30 June 2020, 658 members have registered in DRA's new Volunteer Management System (Muster). Whilst this number is significantly lower than our total membership recorded at 31 March 2020, it was an expected outcome of the transition to Muster as volunteers progressively move across to the new system and inactive members drop off.

DRA has Disaster Relief Teams (DRTs) located in Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Canberra, Melbourne and Adelaide. Our members are linked to their closest DRT. Western Australia members are currently affiliated with the Adelaide DRT, but have been highlighted separately in preparation for the launch of our Perth DRT.



Membership Demographics



73% of DRA's members are either active military or veterans

12% of DRA's members are veteran family members

8% of DRA's members are active and past emergency services personnel (excludes those with military connections)

7% of DRA's members are civilians



OUR SUPPORTERS

Our generous supporters provide resources that enable our veterans and emergency services personnel to provide and sustain disaster relief and community support operations in times of need.

Disaster Relief Australia would like to thank every individual, trust, foundation and organisation that supported us in 2019/2020. We would also like to recognise the following entities who provided significant support through the year.

Partner Organisations

Clubs Australia

Supported DRA on a national, state and club level across the country in regards to donations, Grants, promotion, in-kind support, use of equipment and venue rental.

Jacobs

Supported DRA in the form of donations and sponsorship.

Moody's

Allocated funding to support our operations across the country in the wake of the Black Summer Bushfires.

HWL Ebsworth Lawyers

Support DRA on a pro-bono basis.

Genesis Offices

Donate office space and meeting rooms for DRA's use.

National Storage

Donate and discount storage space for DRA's use.

Virgin Australia

Offered discounted airfares for DRA personnel to attend operations.

DroneDeploy

Donated and discounted equipment and training to support DRA's drone development.

Bunnings

Donate to operations, reducing DRA's overheads and equipment costs.

Tailored Accounts

Donated bookkeeping services to DRA to decrease overhead costs.

Mitsubishi Motors Australia

Donated vehicles to support operations across the country.

Keno

Donated to DRA supporting operations across the country and promoted our work.

Lions

Supported operations and service projects across the country in the form of donations, catering and in-kind support

Grants and Foundations

Minderoo Firefund

Funding operational costs across the country in response to bushfires.

Moody's Foundation

Funding international operation support.

Department of Veteran's Affairs

Funding DRA's growth and development across the country.

Thyne Reid Charitable Foundation

Funding the professionalisation and development of DRA.

John T Reid Foundation

Funding the professionalisation and development of DRA.

Bankstown Sports Clubs

Funding to support operations within NSW.

Campsie RSL

Funding to support equipment purchases and operations within NSW.

Supporting Organisations

Veterans Benevolent Fund
Australian Online Giving Foundation
Bendigo Bank
Monster Energy Corporation
Aristocrat
Swiss Re
Westpac
DroneALERT
Avisassit
Amazon
Fleetmark
Narva
Multispares Narellan
O'Briens AutoGlass
BAMS Commercial fitouts
Busabout
Tyreright



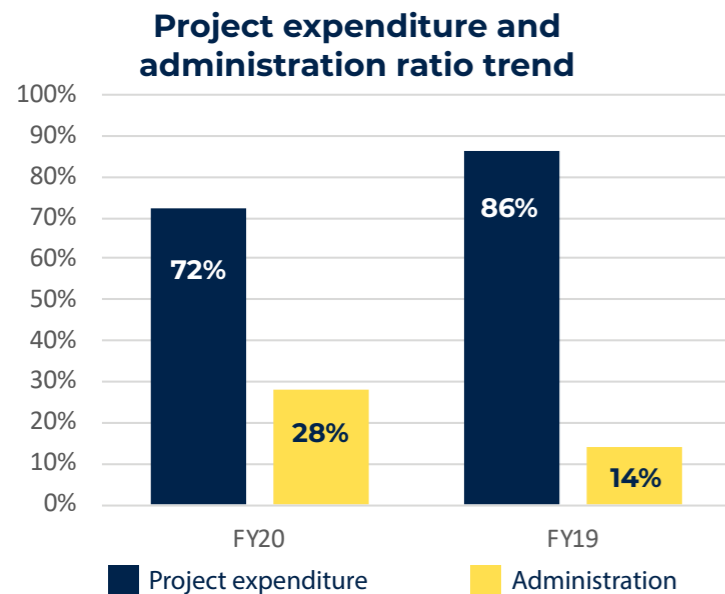
OUR FINANCES

DRA has shown an increase in revenue of 98% from the 2019 financial year. This can be attributed to our bushfire and drought relief appeals as well as a number of long-term grants and funding sources. In reading the revenue report note that DRA has adopted AASB 1058 Income of not-for-profit entities, where donations and grants received with conditions attached are only recognised as revenue to the extent of expenses incurred in terms of the attached condition. Where the conditions have expired the remainder of these funds are recognised as unrestricted income. Whilst complying with the standard we still recognise the obligations attached to any of these funds.

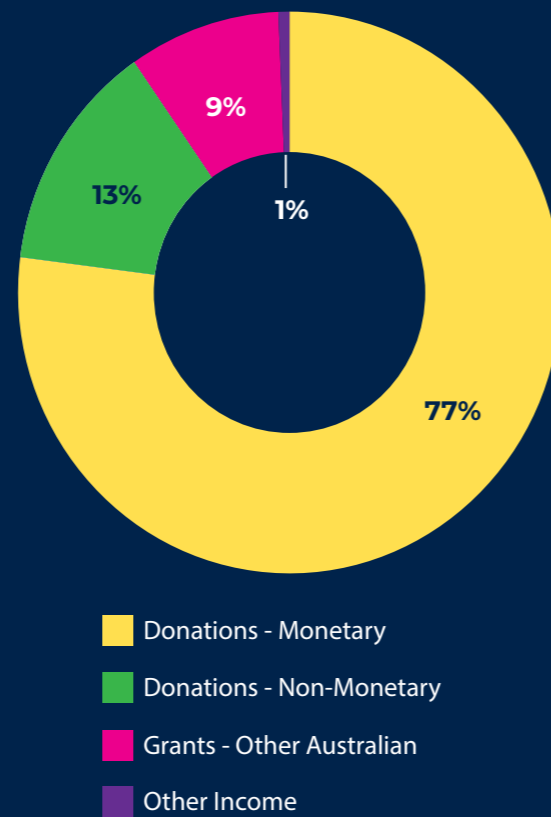
Project direct costs as a percentage of total costs has decreased by 14% from the prior year although have increased in monetary value due to the number of projects and operations executed in the financial year. Inversely the organisation's administrative costs have increased by 14% fueled by the rapid growth and expansion of the organisation. These administrative costs make up 28% of total costs which is representative when compared to like organisations.

Project expenditure ratio is the total amount spent on disaster relief activities, including service projects and training, expressed as a percentage of total expenditure.

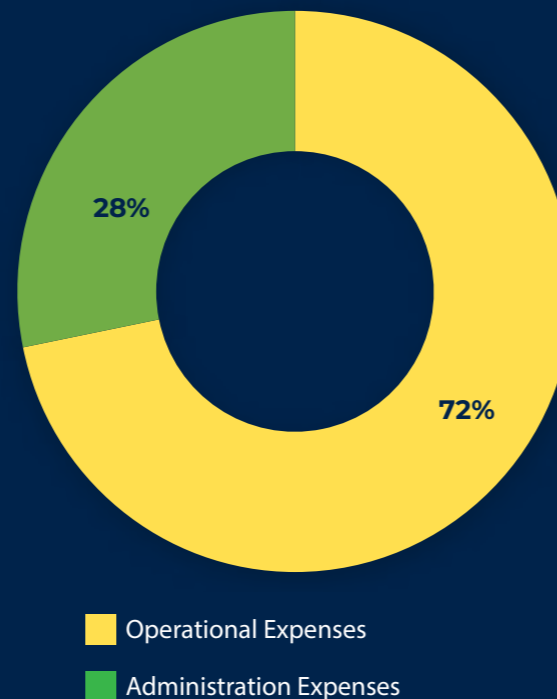
Administration ratio is the total amount spent on administration expressed as a percentage of total expenditure.



Where the money comes from - Year ended 30 June 2020



Where the money goes - Year ended 30 June 2020



The directors present their report on Disaster Relief Australia (formerly Team Rubicon Australia) for the financial year ended 30 June 2020.

Directors

The following persons held office as directors of Disaster Relief Australia during the year or since the end of the year and up to the date of this report:

Names

Major General Michael D. Slater
Dr Elizabeth C. Rushbrook
Michaela R. Browning (resigned 30 November 2019)
Rodney M. Hyman
William B. McNulty

Principal activities

The principal activity of Disaster Relief Australia during the financial year was to act as a disaster response organisation in Australia and across the Asia Pacific.

No significant changes in the nature of the Company's activity occurred during the financial year.

Operating results

The surplus of the Company amounted to \$417,047 (2019: \$43,639).

Review of operations

A review of the operations of the Company during the financial year and the results of those operations show that there has been a significant increase of activity. From December 2020 onwards we saw a series of natural disasters including bushfires, floods, drought and the COVID-19 pandemic.

These disasters have highlighted the capabilities of the Company and resulted in a significant increase in both revenue and donations in kind. We have secured long term funding from both the Department of Veteran Affairs and Minderoo Foundation. Revenue has increased by \$1,562,876 with a corresponding increase in direct expenses of \$457,113 which are proportionate with the increase in funding. We do note that the volume of transactions have increased significantly due to the number of simultaneous operations and services delivered to disaster stricken communities.

Members' guarantee

Disaster Relief Australia is a company limited by guarantee. In the event of, and for the purpose of winding up of the company, the amount capable of being called up from each member and any person or association who ceased to be a member in the year prior to the winding up, is limited to \$20 for members, subject to the provisions of the company's constitution.

At 30 June 2020 the collective liability of members was \$40 (2019: \$40).

Significant changes in state of affairs

During the year, the Company has changed its name from Team Rubicon Australia to Disaster Relief Australia. The Company retains a trademark agreement with Team Rubicon Global relating to Team Rubicon licence trademark. Team Rubicon Global is currently in dispute with Team Rubicon Inc (USA) in relation to Team Rubicon licence trademark.

In addition, the Company became a member of the Australian Council for International Development (ACFID). The membership requires the Company to comply with mandatory financial statements requirements set out by the ACFID Code of Conduct. The following financial statements has been prepared in accordance with these requirements. For further information on the Code please refer to the ACFID website www.acfid.asn.au.

There have been no other significant changes in the state of affairs of the Company during the financial year other than those noted above.

Events after the reporting date

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

Future developments and results

Likely developments in the operations of the Company and the expected results of those operations in future financial years are aligned with the Company's overall strategy and in accordance with the regulatory requirements.

Environmental issues

The Company's operations are not regulated by any significant environmental regulations under a law of the Commonwealth or of a state or territory of Australia.

Indemnification and insurance of officers and auditors

Insurance premium has been paid to indemnify directors and officers of the company. The directors have not included details of the nature of the liabilities covered or the amount of the premium paid in respect of the directors' and officers' liability as such disclosure is prohibited under the terms of the contract. The company does not maintain insurances covering the auditor of the company

Auditor's independence declaration

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under section 60-40 of the Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 is set out on page 35.

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

Rodney M. Hyman
Director

Dr Elizabeth C. Rushbrook
Director

12 November 2020

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

UNDER SECTION 60-40 OF THE AUSTRALIAN CHARITIES AND NOT-FOR-PROFITS COMMISSION ACT 2012

TO THE DIRECTORS OF DISASTER RELIEF AUSTRALIA (FORMERLY TEAM RUBICON AUSTRALIA)

As lead auditor of Disaster Relief Australia for the year ended 30 June 2020, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

1. no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements as set out in section 60-40 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 in relation to the audit; and
2. no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.



Archana Kumar
Director - LNP Audit and Assurance Pty Ltd
12 November 2020

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

	Notes	2020 (\$)	2019 (\$)
Donation - unrestricted		2,331,623	122,164
Donation in kind		418,593	628,964
Donation - restricted		91,791	594,774
Government grant		284,189	238,100
Government subsidy		20,682	-
Project direct costs	5	(1,909,004)	(1,281,968)
Administrative expenses		(749,606)	(216,527)
Depreciation and impairment expense		(71,221)	(41,868)
SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR		417,047	43,639
Other comprehensive income		-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		417,047	43,639

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2020

ASSETS	Notes	2020 (\$)	2019 (\$)
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents		1,358,346	316,049
Trade and other receivables		41,110	14,370
Other assets		7,100	25,200
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		1,406,556	355,619
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	6	197,007	162,402
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		197,007	162,402
TOTAL ASSETS		1,603,563	518,021
LIABILITIES	Notes	2020 (\$)	2019 (\$)
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	7	127,876	29,283
Other liabilities - unearned income		812,660	263,850
Employee benefits		21,092	-
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		961,628	293,133
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
		-	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES		961,628	293,133
NET ASSETS		641,935	224,888
EQUITY	Notes	2020 (\$)	2019 (\$)
Retained surplus		641,935	224,888
TOTAL EQUITY		641,935	224,888

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

2020	Retained Surplus (\$)
Balance at 1 July 2019	224,888
Total comprehensive income for the year	417,047
BALANCE AT 30 JUNE 2020	641,935
2020	Retained Surplus (\$)
Balance at 1 July 2019	224,888
Total comprehensive income for the year	417,047
BALANCE AT 30 JUNE 2020	641,935

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	2020 (\$)	2019 (\$)
Receipts from donors	2,982,762	1,028,777
Payments to suppliers	(1,668,503)	(917,610)
Payments to employees	(247,136)	(46,629)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	1,067,123	64,538
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	2020 (\$)	2019 (\$)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(24,826)	(98,953)
NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(24,826)	(98,953)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	2020 (\$)	2019 (\$)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents held	1,042,297	(34,415)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year	316,049	350,464
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF FINANCIAL YEAR	1,358,346	316,049

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

The financial report covers Disaster Relief Australia (formerly Team Rubicon Australia) as an individual entity. Disaster Relief Australia is a not-for-profit Company limited by guarantee, registered and domiciled in Australia.

The principal activity of the Company for the year ended 30 June 2020 was to act as a disaster response organisation in Australia and across the Asia Pacific.

The functional and presentation currency of Disaster Relief Australia is Australian dollars.

The financial report was authorised for issue by those charged with governance on 30 October 2020.

1 Basis of Preparation

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards - Reduced Disclosure Requirements and the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012.

2 New and amended standards adopted by the Company

There are no standards, interpretations or amendments to existing standards that are effective for the first time for the financial year beginning 1 July 2019 that have a material impact on the amounts recognised in prior periods or will affect the current or future periods.

3 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Income Tax

The Company is exempt from income tax under Division 50 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997.

(b) Revenue and other income

Grant revenue

Grant revenue is recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income when the Company obtains control of the grant, it is probable that the economic benefits gained from the grant will flow to the entity and the amount of the grant can be measured reliably.

When grant revenue is received whereby the Company incurs an obligation to deliver economic value directly back to the contributor, this is considered a reciprocal transaction and the grant revenue is recognised in the statement of financial position as a liability until the service has been delivered to the contributor, otherwise the grant is recognised as income on receipt.

Disaster Relief Australia (formerly Team Rubicon Australia) receives non-reciprocal contributions of assets from the government and other parties for zero or a nominal value. These assets are recognised at fair value on the date of acquisition in the statement of financial position, with a corresponding amount of income recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Donations

Donations and bequests are recognised as revenue when received.

Other income

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

(c) Goods and services tax (GST)

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

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.

3 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(d) Property, plant and equipment

Each class of property, plant and equipment is carried at cost or fair value less, where applicable, any accumulated depreciation and impairment.

Items of property, plant and equipment acquired for nil or nominal consideration have been recorded at the acquisition date fair value.

Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment are measured using the cost model.

Depreciation

Plant and equipment is depreciated on a straight-line basis or a diminishing value basis over the assets useful life to the Company, commencing when the asset is ready for use.

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

Fixed asset class	Depreciation rate
Plant and Equipment	2-3 years
Motor Vehicles	5 years

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.

(e) Financial instruments

Financial instruments are recognised initially on the date that the Company 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 Company 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 Company 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 Company'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.

3 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(e) Financial instruments

Financial assets

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

IMPAIRMENT OF FINANCIAL ASSETS

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

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

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

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

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

- the other party is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Company in full, without recourse to the Company 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 Company in accordance with the contract and the cash flows expected to be received. This is applied using a probability weighted approach.

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 Company 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 Company comprise trade and other payables and other liabilities.

(f) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprises cash on hand and cash at bank, which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

3 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(g) Employee benefits

Provision is made for the Company'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 wholly 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 one year 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 high quality corporate bond rates, with terms to maturity that match the expected timing of cashflows. Changes in the measurement of the liability are recognised in profit or loss.

(h) New standards, amendments and interpretations effective after 1 July 2020 and have not been early adopted

A number of new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations are effective for annual periods beginning after 1 July 2020, and have not been early adopted in preparing these financial statements. None of these are expected to have a material effect on the financial statements of the Company.

4 Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments

Those charged with governance 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 - Donation in kind

Management has recorded transactions that were donated by external suppliers at fair value. These fair values have been estimated based on past experience and on the best information at the transaction date. Major part of Donations in kind were mainly in the form of fixed assets, software subscription and motor vehicle repairs and maintenance service.

5 Project direct costs

	2020 (\$)	2019 (\$)
Equipment costs	286,746	288,169
Travel and accommodation	469,692	346,230
Training costs	86,282	372,095
Project management fee	415,414	118,547
Meals and rations	151,437	-
Communications	21,647	-
Water Cartage (Drought Relief)	246,649	-
Repairs and maintenance	14,920	-
Software subscriptions and licencing	25,379	-
UAV Rentals	5,975	-
Other direct costs	14,940	156,927
	1,739,081	1,281,968

6 Property, plant and equipment

	2020 (\$)	2019 (\$)
Plant and equipment		
At cost	151,345	105,519
Accumulated depreciation	(71,002)	(24,198)
Total plant and equipment	80,343	81,321
Motor vehicles		
At cost	144,653	84,653
Accumulated depreciation	(27,989)	(3,572)
Total motor vehicles	116,664	81,081
Total property, plant and equipment	197,007	162,402

(a) Movements in Carrying Amounts

Movement in the carrying amounts for each class of property, plant and equipment between the beginning and the end of the current financial year:

	Plant and Equipment	Motor Vehicles	Total
	\$	\$	\$
Year ended 30 June 2020			
Balance at the beginning of year	81,321	81,081	162,402
Additions	45,826	60,000	105,826
Depreciation expense	(46,804)	(24,417)	(71,221)
Balance at the end of the year	80,343	116,664	197,007

7 Trade and Other Payables

	2020 (\$)	2019 (\$)
Current		
Trade payables	65,368	10,600
Sundry payables and accrued expenses	19,704	17,000
Other payables	42,804	1,683
Total	127,876	29,283

Trade and other payables are unsecured, non-interest bearing and are normally settled within 30 days. The carrying value of trade and other payables is considered a reasonable approximation of fair value due to the short-term nature of the balances.

8 Members' Guarantee

The Company is incorporated under the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 and is a Company limited by guarantee. If the Company is wound up, the constitution states that each member is required to contribute a maximum of \$20 each towards meeting any outstandings and obligations of the Company. At 30 June 2020 the number of members was 2 (2019: 2).

9 Key Management Personnel Remuneration

The total remuneration paid to key management personnel of the Company is \$125,119 (2019: \$120,586).

10 Contingencies

In the opinion of those charged with governance, the Company did not have any contingencies at 30 June 2020 (30 June 2019: None).

11 Related Parties

(a) The Company's main related parties are as follows:

Key management personnel - refer to Note 9.

Other related parties include close family members of key management personnel and entities that are controlled or significantly influenced by those key management personnel or their close family members.

(b) Transactions with related parties

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

The following transactions occurred with related parties:

	Expenses	Income	Balance outstanding	
			Owed to the company	Owed by the company
	\$	\$	\$	\$
KMP related parties				
Consulting fee	63,500	-	-	-

12 Events after the end of the Reporting Period

The financial report was authorised for issue on 30 October 2020 by those charged with governance.

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

RESPONSIBLE PERSONS' DECLARATION

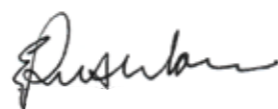
The directors of the Company (being the responsible persons) declare that in the responsible persons' opinion:

- there are reasonable grounds to believe that the registered entity is able to pay all of its debts, as and when they become due and payable; and
- the financial statements and notes satisfy the requirements of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012.

Signed in accordance with subsection 60.15(2) of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profit Commission Regulation 2013.



Rodney M Hyman
Director
12 November 2020



Dr Elizabeth C. Rushbrook
Director
12 November 2020

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF DISASTER RELIEF AUSTRALIA Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Disaster Relief Australia, which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2020, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information and the Responsible Person's declaration.

In our opinion:

The financial report of Disaster Relief Australia has been prepared in accordance with Division 60 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 and the Corporations Act 2001 including:

- (i) giving a true and fair view of the registered entity's financial position as at 30 June 2020 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
- (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards - Reduced Disclosure Requirements 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 registered entity in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Australian Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards) (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia; and we have 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.

Other Information

The Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report for the year ended 30 June 2020, but does not include the financial report and the auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

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

Director's Responsibilities

The directors of the company (responsible entities of the registered entity) are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards - Reduced Disclosure Requirements and Division 60 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

The directors of the company 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 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 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 registered entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Director's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial report. We also conclude, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events and conditions that may cause significant doubt on the registered entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in the auditor's report to the disclosures in the financial report about the material uncertainty or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify the opinion on the financial report. However, future events or conditions may cause an 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 statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the responsible entities 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.



Archana Kumar
Director - LNP Audit and Assurance Pty Ltd
12 November 2020

DISCLAIMER

The additional financial data presented on page 48 is in accordance with the books and records of the Company which have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our statutory audit of the Company for the year ended 30 June 2020. It will be appreciated that our statutory audit did not cover all details of the additional financial data. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on such financial data and we give no warranty of accuracy or reliability in respect of the data provided. Neither the firm nor any member or employee of the firm undertakes responsibility in any way whatsoever to any person (other than Disaster Relief Australia in respect of such data, including any errors or omissions therein however caused.



Archana Kumar
Director - LNP Audit and Assurance Pty Ltd
12 November 2020

DETAILED INCOME AND EXPENDITURE STATEMENT

A detailed income and expenditure statement has been included in the financial report to comply with ACFID's Mandatory Guidance on Financial Reporting. The prior year figures have not been disclosed as this is the Organisation's first financial year as an ACFID member.

REVENUE AND OTHER INCOME	2020 (\$)
DONATIONS AND GIFTS	
Monetary	2,423,413
Non - Monetary	418,594
GRANTS	
Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade	-
Other Australian	284,189
Other Overseas	-
Investment income	-
Commercial Activities Income	-
Other Income	20,682
TOTAL REVENUE AND OTHER INCOME	3,146,878
EXPENDITURE	2020 (\$)
DOMESTIC PROGRAMS EXPENDITURE	
Equipment costs	286,746
Travel and accommodation	469,692
Training costs	86,282
Project management fee	415,414
Food and beverages	151,437
Communications	21,647
Water Cartage (Drought Relief)	246,649
Repairs and maintenance	14,920
Software subscriptions and licencing	25,379
UAV Rentals	5,975
Motor vehicle expenses	169,923
Other direct costs	14,940
	1,909,004
ADMINISTRATION EXPENDITURE	
Employee Costs	268,229
Business Administration	116,412
Accounting and Bookkeeping fees	12,453
Audit Fees	19,806
Software subscription and licencing fees	200,767
Other Expenses	131,939
	749,606
Depreciation and Impairment Expense	71,221
NET SURPLUS	417,047



**DISASTER
RELIEF
AUSTRALIA**

1/299 Elizabeth Street
Sydney NSW 2000
Australia

PH: +61 (02) 8072 9130

info@disasterreliefaus.org

www.disasterreliefaus.org