



THE AUSTRALIAN CHARITY AWARDS  
CHY  
CHARITY OF THE YEAR WINNER 2023

# Annual Report

2022-23





Disaster Relief Australia (DRA) is an Australian company limited by guarantee and is registered with the Australian Charities and Not for Profits Commission. DRA is an Ex-Service Organisation (ESO). DRA is Public Benevolent Institution (a charity) and is endorsed as a Deductible Gift Recipient (DGR) by Australian Taxation Office.

DRA is a signatory to the Australian Council For International Development (ACFID) Code of Conduct. The ACFID Code of Conduct is a voluntary, self-regulatory sector code of good practice. As a signatory, DRA is committed and fully adheres to the ACFID Code of Conduct. We conduct our work with transparency, accountability, and integrity.

To lodge a complaint against our organisation, please email [feedback@disasterreliefaus.org](mailto: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](mailto:code@acfid.asn.au).

Information about how to make a complaint can be found at [www.acfid.asn.au](http://www.acfid.asn.au).



ACFID  
MEMBER





**Built to Serve.**

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# Who we are

Disaster Relief Australia (DRA) is a veteran-led not-for-profit that unites the skills and experience of military veterans, emergency service specialists and motivated civilians to deploy disaster relief teams in Australia and around the world to assist in the wake of disasters.

## 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 Values

## 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 another hill. Yet we will march undaunted until we reach those who need us.

## Respect

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

## Tenacity

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

## Service

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

## A message from our Board Chair



On behalf of the Board and Executive of DRA, I would like to express gratitude and appreciation to all volunteers and employees who have worked hard to make a difference in the lives of others this past year. You have shown great dedication, professionalism and compassion during a period of significant organisational growth and unprecedented disasters.

Leading an organisation that values veterans as a national asset is a privilege. Veterans' skills and experience inspire me to bring my best to this role each and every day. It is your hard work, knowledge, skills and experience that makes a big difference in the lives of the people we assist.

Throughout 2022-23, we once again faced multiple and overlapping disasters, from floods to bushfires and storms, both in Australia and in New Zealand. In addition to ensuring you have the training, skills and

preparedness to do the job, we have worked hard to ensure that our volunteers and employees, who have witnessed devastation and suffering, receive the peer support and wellbeing services they need.

Our organisation has grown and strengthened with the resources we have secured. DRA's progress shows the dedication and effort of our employees, contractors, and volunteers. We value tenacity and hard work, and it shows in our results in 2022-23.

As we enter a new financial year, the Board's focus is to secure financial sustainability for the future of DRA and to ensure our organisation and everyone within it is a valued and respected part of the disaster management community. To achieve our mission, we are committed to ensuring DRA is well governed and able to cope with future challenges and/or uncertainty. We are focussed on a solid DRA future that adds value within the disaster management community.

The Board is grateful to everyone who has helped DRA achieve its goals. Your work is very important and valuable.

Thank you and BZ (Bravo Zulu – meaning well done).

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Elizabeth Rushbrook".

**Elizabeth Rushbrook**  
Chair





## A message from our CEO



FY22/23 was a busy year for DRA as we commenced 24 unique infrastructure projects, supported by the Australian Government, to build a national civil contingency capability in disaster relief and recovery. I am confident that DRA continues to be the partner of choice for our volunteers, our partners, and the communities we serve.

This year we doubled our volunteer hours in the field,

deploying more than 1,100 volunteers to bring help and hope to the survivors of disasters across 26 communities during major recovery operations. We also undertook dozens of smaller community assistance missions and placed over 1,800 volunteers on training courses. We also continued to expand our flagship community resilience program, bringing military methodology to disaster risk reduction. 'Big Map' continues to be an area of considerable growth.

Revenue for the year increased substantially in line with our operational tempo, yet administration costs remained low. Constant vigilance, strong governance and a prudent spending culture have ensured we remain a lean and efficient organisation.

DRA's place as a national contingency capability in disaster relief and recovery is a direct reflection on the dedication and performance of our members in the field. They continue

to outperform regardless of adversity, and it is through their efforts that DRA is recognised as professional, flexible and safe organisation.

In FY22/23 we made great strides towards becoming a much larger more mature organisation. I look forward to continuing to grow in the future, so that communities impacted by disasters anywhere can get the help and hope that DRA brings.

With thanks,

*Geoff Evans*

**Geoff Evans**

Chief Executive Officer

**“DRA’s place as a national contingency capability in disaster relief and recovery is a direct reflection on the dedication and performance of our members in the field.”**

# Our Impact



We rallied behind communities affected by devastating bushfires, cyclones and floods. From 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023 we achieved:



We focused on resilience and building community preparedness:



In this financial year:



# Communities we assisted in 2022 to 2023



Operation Simmonds



Operation Riordan



Operation Manaaki

## New South Wales

- Lismore
- Ballina
- Richmond Valley
- Byron
- Forbes
- Cabonne
- Parkes
- Bega Valley
- Eurobodalla

## Victoria

- Maribyrnong
- Moonee Valley
- Campaspe Shire
- Moira Shire
- Greater Shepparton
- Moira
- Gannawarra

## South Australia

- Mid Murray

## Western Australia

- Busselton
- Geraldton

## Northern Territory

- Yarralin

## Queensland

- Burke Shire
- Brisbane

## Tasmania

- Kentish
- Meander Valley
- Sheffield

## New Zealand

- Hawkes Bay Region



Our Impact:

# Field Operations



Disaster Recovery Operation:

# Sheean



Storm Recovery



Tasmania



21<sup>st</sup> July to 21<sup>st</sup> August 2022



**78**

volunteers  
deployed



**4,325**

volunteer  
hours logged



**92**

work orders  
completed



**\$204,610**

costs to the  
community saved



Disaster Recovery Operation:

# Riordan



Flood Recovery



Northern Rivers, NSW



13<sup>th</sup> August to 25<sup>th</sup> September 2022



**165**

volunteers  
deployed



**13,949**

volunteer  
hours logged



**126**

work orders  
completed



**\$671,965**

costs to the  
community saved



Disaster Recovery Operation:

# Mactier



Flood Recovery



Victoria



Phase 1: October to December 2022  
Phase 2: 18<sup>th</sup> January to 2<sup>nd</sup> March 2023



**320**

volunteers  
deployed



**25,214**

volunteer  
hours logged



**422**

work orders  
completed



**\$1,155,538**

costs to the  
community saved



Disaster Recovery Operation:

# Simmonds



Flood Recovery



Forbes, NSW



18<sup>th</sup> January to 2<sup>nd</sup> March 2023



**114**

volunteers  
deployed



**7,553**

volunteer  
hours logged



**78**

work orders  
completed



**\$357,543**

costs to the  
community saved



Disaster Recovery Operation:

# Salway



Black Summer Bushfires



Bega Valley, NSW



15<sup>th</sup> February to 20<sup>th</sup> April 2023



**171**

volunteers  
deployed



**10,624**

volunteer  
hours logged



**173**

work orders  
completed



**\$484,919**

costs to the  
community saved



Disaster Recovery Operation:

# Burton



Storm Recovery



Victorian Central Highlands



17<sup>th</sup> April to 18<sup>th</sup> May 2023



**78**

volunteers  
deployed



**3,136**

volunteer  
hours logged



**61**

work orders  
completed



**\$141,851**

costs to the  
community saved



Disaster Recovery Operation:

# Carrington



Flood Recovery



Burketown, Doomadge, and Gregory



22<sup>nd</sup> April to 13<sup>th</sup> May 2023



**14**

volunteers deployed



**1,952**

volunteer hours logged



**16**

work orders completed



**\$97,897**

costs to the community saved



Disaster Recovery Operation:

# Camilleri



Flood Recovery



Riverland, SA



28<sup>th</sup> May to 13<sup>th</sup> July 2023



**119**

volunteers deployed



**6,691**

volunteer hours logged



**72**

work orders completed



**\$229,569**

costs to the community saved



International Recovery Operation:

# Manaaki



Flood and Cyclone Recovery



Hawkes Bay, New Zealand



Phase 1: 31<sup>st</sup> January to 11<sup>th</sup> April 2023  
Phase 2: 18<sup>th</sup> June to 3<sup>rd</sup> July 2023



38 Volunteers deployed



# Disaster Relief Team (DRT) Led Projects

DRT led activities are small projects that are designed to help local communities. These projects provide opportunities for our volunteers to remain engaged between nationally led operations.



**TAS DRT**  
Storm Recovery  
Sheffield  
March 2023



**NT DRT**  
Flood Recovery - Repatriation Support  
Yarralin  
April 2023



**NSW DRT**  
Flood Recovery / Community Resilience Project  
Hawkesbury  
June/July 2022



**NSW DRT**  
Fire Recovery  
Willawarrin  
July 2022



**QLD South DRT**  
DARM 2 - Data Collection  
Brisbane  
October 2022



**WA DRT**  
Gallipoli Trench  
Geraldton  
November 2022



**QLD South DRT**  
DARM 1 (Damage Assessment & Reconstruction Monitoring) Data Collection  
Brisbane  
July 2022



**WA DRT**  
Legacy Camp - Camp Maintenance  
Busselton  
October 2022



**ACT DRT**  
Fire Recovery  
Cobargo  
November 2022



**QLD South DRT**  
DARM 3 - Data Collection  
Brisbane  
February 2023



# Project Resilience

## Big Map

DRA's Big Map Team continued to assist communities across Australia and help them prepare for disaster. Created with DRA's aerial imaging and data mapping, the Big Map gave nine Australian communities the opportunity to work together with their local leaders and emergency services to discuss and identify hazards and explore ways in which to reduce risk and mitigate the impact of future disasters.

The DRA Big Map is delivered under the Community Resilience initiative, which is supported by Minderoo Foundation.

## Big Map events for FY22/23:

- Willawarrin, NSW
- Collie, WA
- Lismore, NSW
- Casino, NSW
- Gawler, SA
- Eden, NSW
- Genoa, VIC
- Cann River, VIC
- Cabbage Tree, VIC

Our Team also provided employees of DRA partners National Australia Bank and Allianz an opportunity to walk the Big Map.

## Disaster Intelligence Services

DRA continues to utilise a fleet of remotely piloted aircraft and trained specialists in the field to safely conduct post disaster aerial operations.

Coupled with teams of analysts, we turn aerial imagery into actionable intelligence products.

Mapped locations include:

- Lower Beulah, TAS
- Lismore, NSW
- Ballina, NSW
- Broadwater, NSW
- Tucki Tucki, NSW
- Woodburn, NSW
- Torrumbarry, VIC
- Rochester, VIC
- Shepparton, VIC
- Kerang, VIC
- Swan Hill, VIC
- Benjeroop, VIC
- Robinvale, VIC
- Beverford, VIC
- Kenley, VIC
- Wemen, VIC
- Liparoo, VIC
- Tooleybuc, VIC
- Mildura, VIC
- Forbes, NSW
- Jemalong, NSW
- Bedgerabong, NSW
- Eugrowa, NSW
- Molong, NSW
- Cudal, NSW
- Cobargo, NSW



**155**

ADAT flights for FY 22/23



**26**

Areas mapped in FY 22/23

# Our Partners



# Partners in focus

Through the continuous aid of our valued partners, Disaster Relief Australia ensures assistance to vulnerable communities year-round. Our dedicated volunteers utilise a range of resources, including weather-tracking software, transportation provisions, and protective gear, to support those in need.

To all of our partners, we thank you.



## NAB Foundation

DRA, in April 2023, began its official partnership with NAB Foundation.

The NAB Foundation will over two years invest \$1 million to support DRA in several areas. This support includes assisting DRA to effectively recruit and manage its spontaneous community volunteer capacity and to build its capacity to help communities develop resilience and better recover from disasters. The partnership will see NAB mobilise its own employees to support communities during future disasters and engaging its workforce through volunteering, campaign activation and giving opportunities.

DRA's association with the NAB Foundation is DRA's largest disaster resilience partnership.



## Mitsubishi Motors Australia

In FY 22/23, DRA and Mitsubishi Motors Australia (Mitsubishi) together signed a new Memorandum of Understanding (MoU). The MoU saw Mitsubishi renew its support of DRA with the supply of 30 new vehicles to be delivered over the next two years. DRA's fleet of Mitsubishi is and continues to be instrumental in our ability to serve and assist Australian communities in recovery operations.

The organisation began its association with Mitsubishi in 2020 and, to date, our fleet has transported our volunteers more than one million kilometres to more than 250 communities.

## National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA)

The DRA Volunteer Uplift Program (the VUP) is a grant arrangement between DRA and the National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA). Under the agreement, NEMA will award DRA \$38.1 million in program funding over four years from FY22/23 to FY25/26. The VUP objectives are:

- Build DRA's capability and capacity as an organisation and increase its operations in the relief and recovery phases of disasters.
- The recruitment, deployment, equipment, and training of 5,200 new volunteers in addition to DRA's existing disaster volunteer workforce.
- The VUP comprises an approved portfolio of 24 infrastructure building projects, aligning to DRA's strategic objectives.

NEMA will, when required, request disaster recovery assistance for nationally significant events. DRA remains independent.



## Our Partner Organisations

- Australian Business Volunteers
- Australian Capital Equity
- Australian Red Cross
- Baker McKenzie
- Bench On
- Bunnings Warehouse Australia
- Clubs NSW
- DroneDeploy
- Flinders University
- Fulcrum
- Genesis Offices
- Give for Good / Domino's
- GiViT
- HWL Ebsworth Lawyers
- Keno
- Lions Australia
- Minderoo Foundation
- Mitsubishi Motors Australia
- National Australia Bank Foundation (contract is April 2023 onwards)
- NearMap
- Nova Systems
- Phoenix Australia
- RSL Services & Clubs Association
- RSL Queensland
- RSL NSW
- RSL WA
- SAAB Systems
- South Australian Health Medical Research Institute
- Stihl
- Tailored Accounts
- TacMed Australia

## Grants & Foundations

- Department of Veterans Affairs
- Kedron-Wavell RSL
- Minderoo Foundation
- Movember Foundation
- National Emergency Management Agency
- National Recovery and Resilience Agency
- NSW Reconstruction Authority
- Thyne Reid Foundation
- Veterans Benevolent Fund

## Supporting Organisations

- Allianz Australia
- Allianz Australia Insurance Ltd
- Clubs NSW
- Australian Online Giving Foundation
- Canterbury League Club
- Canterbury Hurlestone Park RSL Club
- Club Matto
- Club Narooma
- Club Rivers
- Grill'd - Leichardt & Crows
- Hornsby RSL Club
- IGA Ritchies
- Minderoo Foundation
- Mingara Recreation Club
- Shellharbour Workers Club
- Two14 Coffee Company
- Zepto





# Training

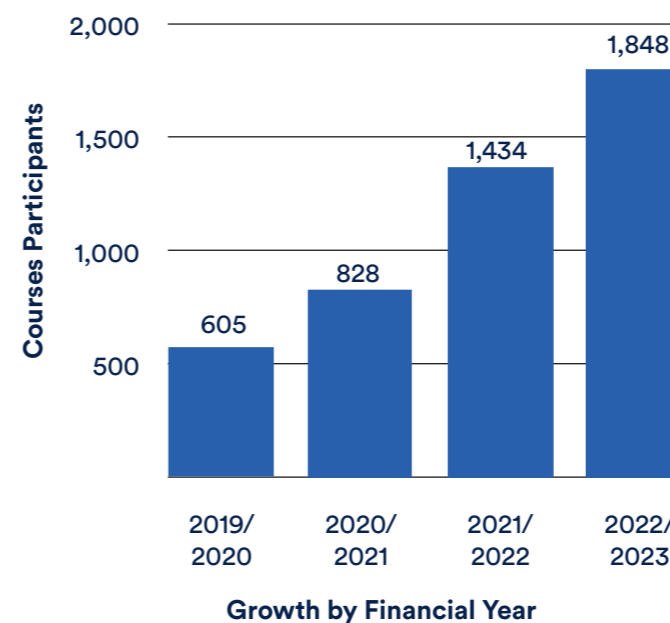
DRA continued to provide numerous training courses. Courses included Strike Team Leader, First Aid, Mental Health First Aid, ADAT, and Chainsaw training.

In 2022/23 1,837 volunteers participated in 33 training and development courses. This formed part of their continued professional and skills development as a volunteer of DRA.

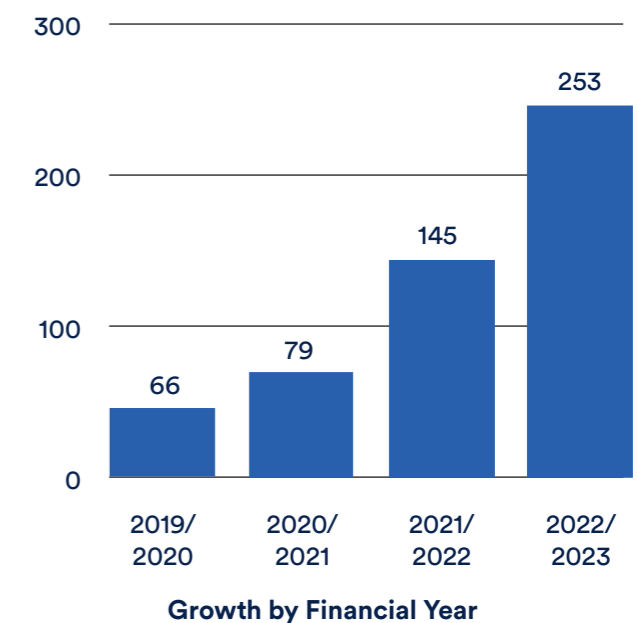
DRA ran 253 volunteer courses across the DRTs during the financial year.

New courses included Intelligence Fundamentals, Fencing, 4x4 Operation and recovery and a selection of others.

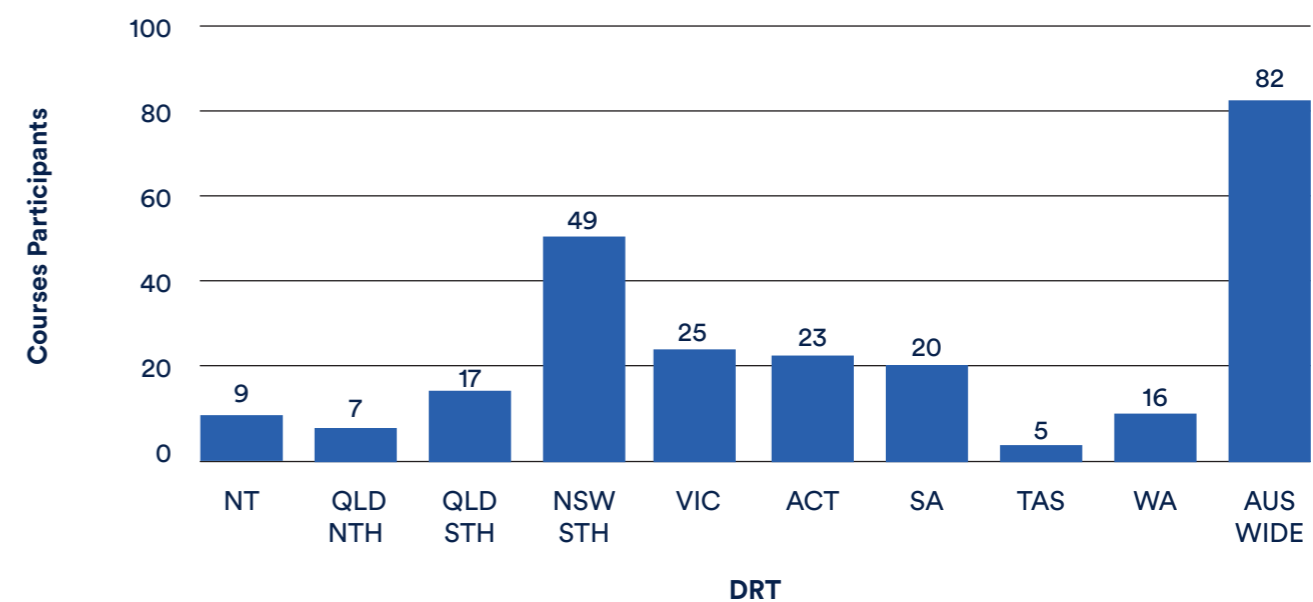
### DRA Training Course Participation



### DRT Training Course Opportunities



### DRT Training Opportunities





# Our Volunteers

They are dedicated. They are tough.  
They get the job done.

Volunteers are the cornerstone of our organisation and operations. With more than 2,000 volunteers nationwide, our veteran-led tribe serves communities before, during and after disasters strike to strengthen resilience and deliver much needed relief and recovery support.



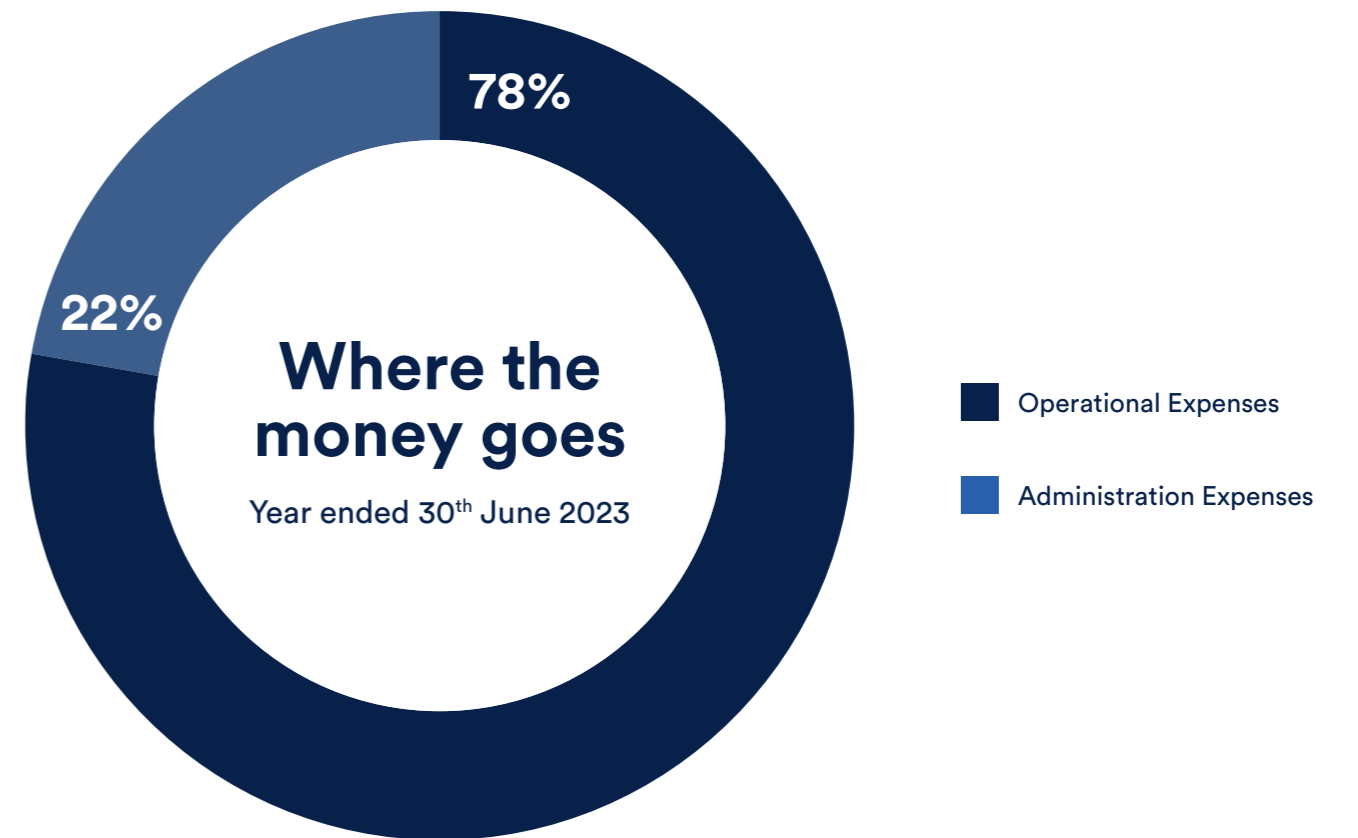
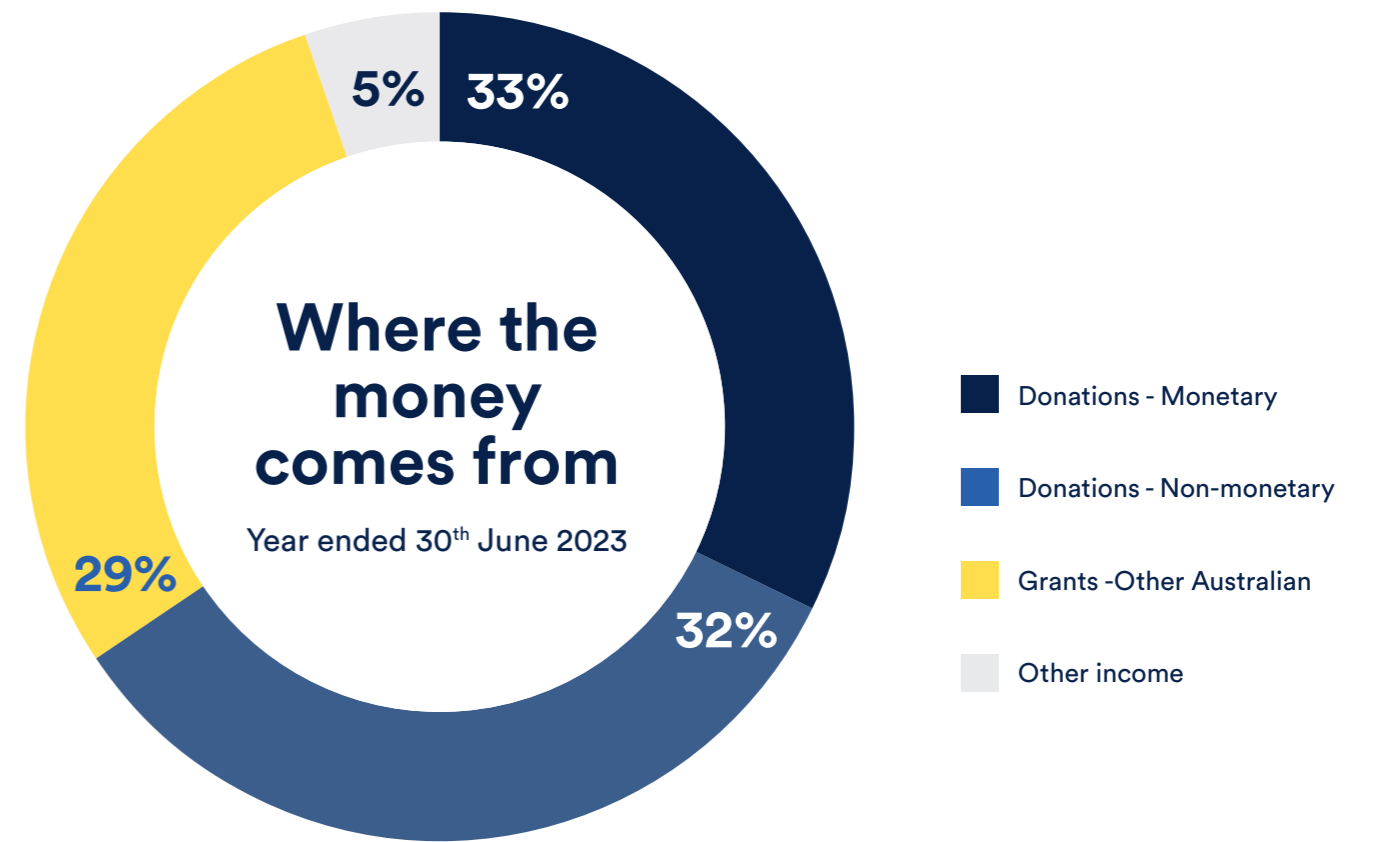


# Financial Review

**DRA during the 2022/23 financial year, achieved a 79% increase in revenue, compared to the previous year.**

DRA's reliance on monetary donations fell from 70% to 29%. DRA achieved this reduction with a focus on cost recovery, fee-for-service operations, and its volunteer structure. Grants received increased by more \$2.2m (246%). This was largely because of the first tranche of funding received from the National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA).

DRA's fee for service income increased to \$2.9m. This figure reflects costs recovered from flood recovery operations in South Australia and Victoria.



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

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

# Financial Report

FY 2022 - 2023

# Directors' Report



## 30 June 2023

The directors present their report on Disaster Relief Australia for the financial year ended 30 June 2023.

## 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

Dr Elizabeth Rushbrook CSC, RAN, MBBS, MHA, FRACMA

Major General Michael Slater (Ret) AO, DSC, CSC

Mr Rodney Hyman AM, LFAP, FRICS, ASA

Mr David John Smith AM, CSC, DSM

Mr William McNulty - resigned on 15 September 2022

Ms Megan J McKechnie, B.Bus (Acct), CAANZ, MAICD - appointed on 1 December 2022

## Principal activities

The principal activity of Disaster Relief Australia during the financial year was to act as a disaster relief 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 \$255,221 (2022: \$150,602).

## Review of operations

Disaster Relief Australia has, during the last 12 months, continued to witness a significant increase in its operations and activities across the country.

Flood recovery operations both began and continued in New South Wales and Queensland with volunteers regularly deploying to help put devastated communities on the road to recovery. In Victoria, DRA launched Operation Mactier. DRA's proven and unique capability in spontaneous volunteer management and leadership was the focus of this unique operation, which DRA, in total, deployed more than 1,000 volunteers during the year.

DRA throughout the year continued to build its capability to respond and assist communities in need. As the volunteer base continued to grow, so too did DRA's backend capacity to support increased operations. The implementation of new administrative systems, increased resources, and the onboarding of new employees, continued to support DRA in its ongoing strategic expansion and in its mission to build its volunteer base from 2,500 to more than 6,000 over the next three years.

**Members' guarantee**

Disaster Relief Australia is a public 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 2023 the collective liability of members was \$180 (2022: \$180).

**Significant Changes in state of affairs**

During the year, the Company was granted \$38,097,000 of funding over four (4) years by The Commonwealth of Australia, represented by the Department of Industry, Science and Resources, of which \$3,680,000 was received during the year.

Apart from the above, there have been no other significant changes in the state of affairs of the Company during the financial year other than those noted in the financial report.

**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 3.

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

As auditor of Disaster Relief Australia for the year ended 30 June 2023, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

LNP Audit and Assurance Pty Ltd

Archana Kumar

Director

Melbourne, 23 October 2023

Director: .....

Dr Elizabeth Rushbrook

Director: .....

Major General Michael Slater (Ret)

Dated this 23rd day of October 2023.

# Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

|  | Note: | 2023<br>\$     | 2022<br>\$     |
|--|-------|----------------|----------------|
| Donation - unrestricted                        |       | 915,782        | 623,567        |
| Donation in kind                               |       | 489,594        | 435,572        |
| Donation - restricted                          |       | 1,863,269      | 3,097,498      |
| Government grant                               |       | 3,093,806      | 893,759        |
| Other income                                   | 5     | 3,162,608      | 259,928        |
| Project direct costs                           | 5     | (7,145,378)    | (4,052,996)    |
| Administrative expenses                        |       | (2,002,858)    | (971,328)      |
| Depreciation and amortisation expense          |       | (121,602)      | (135,398)      |
| <b>Surplus for the year</b>                    |       | <b>255,221</b> | <b>150,602</b> |
| Other comprehensive income                     |       | -              | -              |
| <b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b> |       | <b>255,221</b> | <b>150,602</b> |

The above statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

# Statement of Financial Position

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

|   | Note: | 2023<br>\$       | 2022<br>\$       |
|---|-------|------------------|------------------|
| <b>ASSETS</b>   |       |                  |                  |
| <b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>                                 |       |                  |                  |
| Cash and cash equivalents                             |       | 5,069,090        | 1,516,254        |
| Trade and other receivables                           | 6     | 211,395          | 1,076,206        |
| Other assets  |       | 20,957           | 20,956           |
| Prepayments   |       | 50,051           | -                |
| <b>TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS</b>                           |       | <b>5,351,493</b> | <b>2,613,416</b> |
| <b>NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>                             |       |                  |                  |
| Property, plant and equipment                         | 7     | 100,238          | 135,443          |
| Right of use asset                                    |       | 15,633           | 152,431          |
| <b>TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>                       |       | <b>115,871</b>   | <b>287,874</b>   |
| <b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>                                   |       | <b>5,467,364</b> | <b>2,901,290</b> |
| <b>LIABILITIES</b>                                    |       |                  |                  |
| <b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>                            |       |                  |                  |
| Trade and other payables                              | 8     | 3,326,234        | 1,226,242        |
| Other liabilities - unearned income Employee benefits |       | 121,870          | 93,320           |
| Lease liabilities                                     |       | 10,654           | 57,760           |
| <b>TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>                      |       | <b>4,136,852</b> | <b>1,721,637</b> |
| <b>NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>                        |       |                  |                  |
| Lease liabilities                                     |       | -                | 104,362          |
| <b>TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>                  |       | <b>-</b>         | <b>104,362</b>   |
| <b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>                              |       | <b>4,136,852</b> | <b>1,825,999</b> |
| <b>NET ASSETS</b>                                     |       | <b>1,330,512</b> | <b>1,075,291</b> |
| <b>EQUITY</b>   |       |                  |                  |
| Accumulated surplus                                   |       | 1,330,512        | 1,075,291        |
| <b>TOTAL EQUITY</b>                                   |       | <b>1,330,512</b> | <b>1,075,291</b> |

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

# Statement of Changes in Equity

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

|   | Accumulated<br>Surplus |
|---|------------------------|
| 2023                                    | \$                     |
| <b>Balance at 1 July 2022</b>           | 1,075,291              |
| Total comprehensive income for the year | 255,221                |
| <b>Balance at 30 June 2023</b>          | <b>1,330,512</b>       |

|   | Accumulated<br>Surplus |
|---|------------------------|
| 2022                                    | \$                     |
| <b>Balance at 1 July 2021</b>           | 924,689                |
| Total comprehensive income for the year | 150,602                |
| <b>Balance at 30 June 2022</b>          | <b>1,075,291</b>       |

# Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

|  | 2023<br>\$       | 2022<br>\$  |
|--|------------------|-------------|
| <b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:</b>             |                  |             |
| Receipts from donors and contributors                    | 12,473,494       | 5,196,231   |
| Payments to suppliers                                    | (5,462,132)      | (3,131,605) |
| Payments to employees                                    | (3,358,007)      | (1,769,847) |
| Net cash provided by operating activities                | <b>3,653,355</b> | 294,779     |
| <b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:</b>             |                  |             |
| Purchase of property, plant and equipment                | (45,055)         | (44,817)    |
| Net cash used in investing activities                    | <b>(45,055)</b>  | (44,817)    |
| <b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:</b>             |                  |             |
| Lease payments   | (55,464)         | (52,700)    |
| Net cash used in financing activities                    | <b>(55,464)</b>  | (52,700)    |
| Net increase in cash and cash equivalents held           | <b>3,552,836</b> | 197,262     |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year | 1,516,254        | 1,318,992   |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year       | <b>5,069,090</b> | 1,516,254   |

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 2023

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

The principal activity of the Company for the year ended 30 June 2023 was to act as a disaster relief 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 23 October 2023.

## 1. Basis of Preparation

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

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

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

## 2. New and amended standards adopted by the Company

The Company has adopted all standards which became effective for the first time at 30 June 2023, the adoption of these standards has not caused any material adjustments to the reported financial position, performance or cash flow of the Company.

## 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 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

- (i) Donations and bequests are recognised as revenue when received.
- (ii) Donations in-kind are recognised as revenue at their estimated fair value when the Company gains control of the asset, becomes legally entitled to it or receives a service. There are no enforceable or sufficiently specific performance obligations linked to donations or bequests.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

## 3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

### (b) Revenue and other income (continued)

#### Fee for service income

Revenue from providing services is recognised in the accounting period in which the services are rendered.

#### 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.

### (d) Goods and services tax (GST)

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, motor vehicles and furniture and fittings are measured using the cost model. Plant and equipment is depreciated on a straight-line basis or a diminishing value basis over the asset's 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         | 4-5 years         |
| Furniture and Fittings | 3 years           |

### (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

On initial recognition, the Company classifies financial assets as measured at amortised cost. Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the Company changes its business model for managing the relevant asset. All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured at either amortised cost or fair value, depending on their classification.



# Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

## 3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

### (e) Financial Instruments (continued)

#### *Financial assets (continued)*

Financial assets measured at amortised cost are those 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 amount outstanding. Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise trade and other receivables and cash and cash equivalents. Subsequent to initial recognition, these assets are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method less provision for impairment. All changes in value, income and expenses, impairments, and gain/loss on derecognition are recognised in profit or loss.

#### *Impairment of financial assets*

Impairment of financial assets is recognised on an expected credit loss (ECL) basis for financial assets measured at amortised cost. Impairments are determined using the simplified approach in AASB 9 which uses an estimation of lifetime expected credit losses. When estimating ECL, the Company considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis based on historical experience and informed credit assessment including forward looking information. 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 by the Company to actions outside of its the normal collection activities.

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, using a probability weighted approach. The estimates produced from this are applied to the balances due to estimate the expected credit loss provision. The amount is recorded in a separate allowance account with the loss being recognised in finance expense. Once a financial asset is determined to be uncollectable then the gross carrying amount is written off against the associated allowance. Where the Company renegotiates terms, the new expected cash flows are discounted at the original effective interest rate and any resulting difference to the carrying value is recognised in profit or loss.

#### **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 comprise cash on hand and cash at bank.

### (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.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

## 3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

### (h) Leases

#### *Right of use assets*

The Company recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e. the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the relevant commencement date less any lease incentives received. Unless the Company is reasonably certain to obtain ownership of the leased asset at the end of the relevant lease term, the recognised right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of its estimated useful life and the relevant lease term. Right-of-use assets are subject to impairment.

#### *Lease liabilities*

At the commencement date of the relevant lease, the Company recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate (initially measured using the index or rate as at the relevant commencement date), and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The Company applies the practical expedient to not separate non-lease components from lease components, and instead accounts for each lease component and any associated lease components as a single lease component.

The variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expense in the period on which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs. In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Company uses the incremental borrowing rate at the relevant lease commencement date if the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the relevant commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the in-substance fixed lease payments or a change in the assessment to purchase the underlying asset.

The company occupies an office space with a lease term of two years and with an option to extend the lease for a further two years. The lease commenced from 1 March 2021 and expires 28 February 2023 (initial term). The company has assessed the likelihood of exercising available extension options and, where it has determined that it is reasonably certain that an option will be exercised, the extension period has been included in assessing the lease term and therefore in calculating the lease liability and associated right of use assets. During the year, the company has negotiated a variation to existing lease with a new expiring date of 31 August 2023 (6 months extension) without exercising renewal option. The revised lease agreement has no rights to renewal after the new expiry date.

As at 30 June 2023, both lease liability and associated right of use asset have been adjusted to that effect.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

# Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

(h) Leases (continued)

#### Exceptions to lease accounting

The Company has elected to apply the exceptions to lease accounting for both short-term leases (i.e. leases with a term of less than or equal to 12 months) and leases of low-value assets. The Company recognises the payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

#### 4. Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements

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. This has been recognised as a key estimate as it forms a significant portion of revenue and expense of the Company.

The company received a total of 30 fleet of vehicles from Mitsubishi Motors Australia Limited (MMAL) across various locations in Australia in accordance with the memorandum of understanding for the purposes of provision of transport support to ORA for emergencies/disasters, relief and recovery efforts.

The fair value of this benefit was estimated by Management to be \$427,880 which is significantly discounted. The ownership of the vehicles is retained by MMAL. The MOU was put in place principally to enable the Company to further its objectives thus the transaction falls within the scope of AASB 1058. Accordingly, income and expense of \$427,880 has been recognised by the Company in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

#### 5. Project direct costs

|                                       | 2023             | 2022             |
|---------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
|                                       | \$               | \$               |
| Equipment costs                       | 488,610          | 316,872          |
| Travel and accommodation              | 1,408,424        | 433,407          |
| Training costs                        | 197,671          | 96,391           |
| Project management fee                | 314,099          | 674,126          |
| Meals and rations                     | 359,383          | 159,675          |
| Communications                        | 47,881           | 35,614           |
| Repairs and maintenance               | 16,480           | 4,779            |
| Software subscriptions and licensing  | 214,118          | 145,988          |
| UAV Rentals                           | 1,800            | 560              |
| Motor vehicle expenses                | 28,411           | 17,951           |
| Fleet costs                           | 428,509          | 400,228          |
| Plant Equipment Hire                  | 62,371           | 254,207          |
| Employee cost                         | 2,361,543        | 1,234,946        |
| Other direct costs                    | 1,216,078        | 278,252          |
|                                       | <b>7,145,378</b> | <b>4,052,996</b> |
| <b>OTHER INCOME</b>                   |                  |                  |
| Fee for services                      | 3,124,015        | 137,909          |
| Other miscellaneous income            | 38,593           | 122,019          |
|                                       | <b>3,162,608</b> | <b>259,928</b>   |
| <b>6. Trade and Other Receivables</b> |                  |                  |
| Trade receivables                     | 210,687          | 1,075,894        |
| Other receivables                     | 708              | 312              |
|                                       | <b>211,395</b>   | <b>1,076,206</b> |

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

# Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

| 5. Property, plant and equipment           | 2023           | 2022           |
|--|----------------|----------------|
| <b>Plant and equipment</b>                 | \$             | \$             |
| At cost                                    | 262,585        | 241,742        |
| Accumulated depreciation                   | (203,024)      | (161,880)      |
| <b>Total plant and equipment</b>           | <b>59,561</b>  | <b>79,862</b>  |
| <b>Computer Equipment</b>                  |                |                |
| At cost                                    | 24,212         | -              |
| Accumulated depreciation                   | -              | -              |
| <b>Total plant and equipment</b>           | <b>24,212</b>  | <b>-</b>       |
| <b>Motor vehicles</b>                      |                |                |
| At cost                                    | 84,652         | 124,653        |
| Accumulated depreciation                   | (71,294)       | (76,847)       |
| <b>Total motor vehicles</b>                | <b>13,358</b>  | <b>47,806</b>  |
| <b>Furniture and fittings</b>              |                |                |
| At cost                                    | 14,001         | 14,001         |
| Accumulated depreciation                   | (10,894)       | (6,226)        |
| <b>Total furniture and fittings</b>        | <b>3,107</b>   | <b>7,775</b>   |
| <b>Total property, plant and equipment</b> | <b>100,238</b> | <b>135,443</b> |

## (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 | Furniture and Fittings | Computer Equipment | Total          |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------|----------------|------------------------|--------------------|----------------|
| <b>Year ended 30 June 2023</b>        | \$                  | \$             | \$                     | \$                 | \$             |
| Balance at the beginning of year      | 79,862              | 47,806         | 7,775                  | -                  | 135,443        |
| Additions                             | 20,843              | -              | -                      | 24,212             | 45,055         |
| Disposal                              | -                   | (15,818)       | -                      | -                  | (15,818)       |
| Depreciation expense                  | (41,144)            | (18,630)       | (4,668)                | -                  | (64,442)       |
| <b>Balance at the end of the year</b> | <b>59,561</b>       | <b>13,358</b>  | <b>3,107</b>           | <b>24,212</b>      | <b>100,238</b> |

# Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

| 8. Trade and Other Payables          | 2023           | 2022           |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| <b>Current</b>                       | \$             | \$             |
| Trade payables                       | 145,648        | 18,607         |
| Sundry payables and accrued expenses | 18,864         | 104,025        |
| GST payable                          | 392,801        | 97,231         |
| Other payables                       | 120,781        | 124,452        |
|                                      | <b>678,094</b> | <b>344,315</b> |

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.

## 9. 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 outstanding obligations of the Company. The collective liability of members was \$180 (2022: \$180).

## 10. Key Management Personnel Remuneration

The total remuneration paid to key management personnel of the Company is \$432,688 (2022: \$405,781).

## 11. Contingencies and commitments

In the opinion of those charged with governance, the Company did not have any contingencies or commitments at 30 June 2023 (30 June 2022: None).

## 12. Related Parties

(a) Key management personnel - refer to Note 10.

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.

There were no transactions with related parties during the year.

## 13. Events after the end of the Reporting Period

The financial report was authorised for issue on 23 October 2023 by those charged with governance.

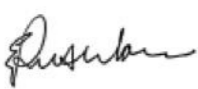
No matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Company, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the Company in future financial years.


## 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*.

  
 Director: .....  
 Dr Elizabeth Rushbrook

  
 Director: .....  
 Major General Michael Slater (Ret)

Dated this 23rd day of October 2023

## 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 2023, 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 Persons' 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* including:

- giving a true and fair view of the registered entity's financial position as at 30 June 2023 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
- complying with Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosures 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 2023, 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 a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

#### Directors' 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 – Simplified Disclosures 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 judgment 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 Directors' 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 cast 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 financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

LNP Audit and Assurance Pty Ltd



Archana Kumar

Director

Melbourne, 23 October 2023

ABN 65 155 188 837

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L24 570 Bourke Street Melbourne VIC 3000

L14 167 Eagle Street Brisbane QLD 4000

L28 140 St George Terrace Perth WA 6000

1300 551 266

www.lnpaudit.com

## Disaster Relief Australia

ABN 44 614 474 010

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

## Disclaimer

The additional financial data presented on page 19 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 2023. 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.

LNP Audit and Assurance Pty Ltd



Archana Kumar

Director

Melbourne, 23 October 2023

## Other Information

A detailed income and expenditure statement has been included in the financial report to comply with ACFID's Mandatory Guidance on Financial Reporting

|  | 2023             | 2022             |
|--|------------------|------------------|
|  | \$               | \$               |
| <b>REVENUE AND OTHER INCOME</b>        |                  |                  |
| <b>Donations and Gifts</b>             |                  |                  |
| Monetary - restricted and unrestricted | 2,779,051        | 3,721,065        |
| Trade and other receivables            | 489,594          | 435,572          |
| <b>Grants</b>                          |                  |                  |
| Government grant                       | 3,093,806        | 893,759          |
| <b>Other Income</b>                    |                  |                  |
| Fee for service                        | 3,124,015        | 137,909          |
| Other miscellaneous income             | 38,593           | 122,019          |
| <b>TOTAL REVENUE AND OTHER INCOME</b>  | <b>9,525,059</b> | <b>5,310,324</b> |
| <b>EXPENDITURE</b>                     |                  |                  |
| <b>Domestic Programs Expenditure</b>   |                  |                  |
| Equipment costs                        | 488,610          | 316,872          |
| Travel and accommodation               | 1,404,424        | 433,407          |
| Training costs                         | 197,671          | 96,391           |
| Project management fee                 | 314,099          | 674,126          |
| Food and beverages                     | 359,383          | 159,675          |
| Communications                         | 47,881           | 35,614           |
| Repairs and maintenance                | 16,480           | 4,779            |
| Software subscriptions and licensing   | 214,118          | 145,988          |
| UAV Rentals                            | 1,800            | 560              |
| Motor vehicle expenses                 | 28,411           | 17,951           |
| Fleet costs                            | 428,509          | 400,228          |
| Plant Equipment Hire                   | 62,371           | 254,207          |
| Employee cost                          | 2,361,543        | 1,234,946        |
| Other direct costs                     | 1,216,078        | 278,252          |
|  | <b>7,145,378</b> | <b>4,052,996</b> |

## Other Information (continued)

|  | 2023           | 2022           |
|--|----------------|----------------|
|  | \$             | \$             |
| <b>Administration Expenditure</b>            |                |                |
| Employee Costs                               | 1,025,014      | 551,894        |
| Business Administration                      | 20,521         | 46,158         |
| Accounting and Bookkeeping fees              | 1,680          | 7,992          |
| Audit Fees                                   | 28,522         | 23,217         |
| Office rental                                | 52,831         | 37,194         |
| Software subscription and licensing fees     | 59,742         | 26,717         |
| Other Expenses                               | 814,548        | 278,156        |
| <b>Depreciation and Amortisation Expense</b> | <b>121,602</b> | <b>135,398</b> |
| <b>NET SURPLUS</b>                           | <b>255,221</b> | <b>150,602</b> |



**DISASTER  
RELIEF  
AUSTRALIA**

# Thank You!

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