

One Disease Limited

ABN 57 162 909 284

Financial Report

For the Year Ended 30 June 2015

One Disease Limited

ABN 57 162 909 284

Contents

30 June 2015

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One Disease Limited

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**Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income
For the Year Ended 30 June 2015**

	Note	2015 \$	2014 \$
Revenue	4	222	-
Other income	4	1,329,323	-
Employee benefits expense		(812,470)	-
Depreciation expense		(4,506)	-
Consulting expenses		(13,595)	-
Rent expense		(61,005)	-
Travel expenses		(157,832)	-
Motor vehicle expenses		(13,137)	-
Advertising expense		(6,577)	-
Venue hire and catering		(6,221)	-
Accounting and administration expense		(24,030)	-
Insurance		(17,678)	-
Other expenses		(46,706)	-
Finance costs		(454)	-
Surplus for the year		165,334	-
Other comprehensive income:			
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		165,334	-

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

One Disease Limited

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Statement of Financial Position**As At 30 June 2015**

	Note	2015 \$	2014 \$
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	144,449	-
Trade and other receivables	6	179,933	-
Other assets	7	7,403	-
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		331,785	-
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	8	14,355	-
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		14,355	-
TOTAL ASSETS		346,140	-
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	9	178,123	-
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		178,123	-
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Long-term provisions	10	2,683	-
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		2,683	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES		180,806	-
NET ASSETS		165,334	-
EQUITY			
Retained earnings		165,334	-
TOTAL EQUITY		165,334	-

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

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Statement of Changes in Equity

For the Year Ended 30 June 2015

2015

	Retained Earnings	Total
	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2014	-	-
Surplus for the year	165,334	165,334
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2015	165,334	165,334

2014

	Retained Earnings	Total
	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2013	-	-
Surplus for the year	-	-
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2014	-	-

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

One Disease Limited

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**Statement of Cash Flows
For the Year Ended 30 June 2015**

	2015	2014
Note	\$	\$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Donations and grants received	1,113,830	-
Payments to suppliers and employees	(1,091,156)	-
Interest received	222	-
Interest paid	(454)	-
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>22,442</u>	-
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Proceeds from sale of plant and equipment	500	-
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(8,182)	-
Deposits paid	(200)	-
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	<u>(7,882)</u>	-
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Loans advanced by related parties	342,771	-
Repayment of loans from related entities	(212,882)	-
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	<u>129,889</u>	-
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents held	<u>144,449</u>	-
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	5 <u>144,449</u>	-

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

One Disease Limited

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2015

The financial report covers One Disease Limited as an individual entity. One Disease Limited is a not-for-profit company limited by guarantee, incorporated and domiciled in Australia.

The functional and presentation currency of One Disease Limited is Australian dollars.

Comparatives are consistent with prior years, unless otherwise stated. The comparatives are for the period from incorporation (12 April 2013) to 30 June 2014.

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, Australian Accounting Interpretations, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board 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 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) Leases

Lease payments for operating leases, where substantially all of the risks and benefits remain with the lessor, are charged as expenses on a straight-line basis over the life of the lease term.

Lease incentives under operating leases are recognised as a liability and amortised on a straight-line basis over the life of the lease term.

(c) Revenue and other income

Revenue is recognised when the amount of the revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the company and specific criteria relating to the type of revenue as noted below, has been satisfied.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and is presented net of returns, discounts and rebates.

All revenue is stated net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST).

Grant revenue

Grant revenue is recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income when the entity 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2015

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies continued

Grant revenue continued

When grant revenue is received whereby the entity 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.

One Disease Limited receives non-reciprocal contributions of assets 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.

Other income

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

(d) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

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

Receivables and payable are stated inclusive of GST.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included as part of receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows in the statement of cash flows are included on a gross basis and the GST component of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities which is recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is classified as operating cash flows.

(e) 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 of losses.

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

Where the cost model is used, the asset is carried at its cost less any accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses. Costs include purchase price, other directly attributable costs and the initial estimate of the costs of dismantling and restoring the asset, where applicable.

Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment are measured using the cost model.

Depreciation

Property, plant and equipment, excluding freehold land, is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the assets useful life to the company, commencing when the asset is ready for use.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2015

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies continued

(e) Property, Plant and Equipment continued

Depreciation continued

Leased assets and leasehold improvements are amortised over the shorter of either the unexpired period of the lease or their estimated useful life.

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

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

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

(f) Financial instruments

Financial instruments are recognised initially using trade date accounting, i.e. 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.

Financial assets are assigned to different categories on initial recognition, depending on the characteristics of the instrument and its purpose. A financial instrument's category is relevant to the way it is measured and whether any resulting income and expenses are recognised in profit or loss or in other comprehensive income.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They arise principally through the provision of goods and services to customers but also incorporate other types of contractual monetary assets.

After initial recognition these are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. Any change in their value is recognised in profit or loss.

The company's trade and other receivables fall into this category of financial instruments.

Significant receivables are considered for impairment on an individual asset basis when they are past due at the reporting date or when objective evidence is received that a specific counterparty will default.

The amount of the impairment is the difference between the net carrying amount and the present value of the future expected cash flows associated with the impaired receivable.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as other financial liabilities. The company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, which are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2015

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies continued

Impairment of financial assets

At the end of the reporting period the company assesses whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired.

Financial assets at amortised cost

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on financial assets carried at amortised cost has been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the financial assets original effective interest rate.

Impairment on loans and receivables is reduced through the use of an allowance accounts, all other impairment losses on financial assets at amortised cost are taken directly to the asset.

Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against other expenses in profit or loss.

(g) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprises cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Bank overdrafts also form part of cash equivalents for the purpose of the statement of cash flows and are presented within current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

(h) 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 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. Changes in the measurement of the liability are recognised in profit or loss.

(i) Adoption of new and revised accounting standards

During the current year, no standards became mandatory that impacted the financial report.

(j) New accounting standards for application in future periods

The AASB has issued new and amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have mandatory application dates for future reporting periods. The directors have decided against early adoption of these Standards, but does not expect the adoption of these standards to have any significant impact on the reported position or performance of the company.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2015

3 Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments

The directors make estimates and judgements during the preparation of 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 directors have not made any significant accounting estimates or judgements during the preparation of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2015 which are likely to affect the future results of the company.

4 Revenue and Other Income

Revenue

	2015	2014
	\$	\$
Finance income		
- other interest received	222	-
Total revenue	222	-

Other Income

	2015	2014
	\$	\$
Donations and non-reciprocal grants	1,329,323	-
Total other income	1,329,323	-

5 Cash and cash equivalents

	2015	2014
	\$	\$
Cash at bank and in hand	144,449	-

Reconciliation of cash

Cash and cash equivalents reported in the statement of cash flows are reconciled to the equivalent items in the statement of financial position as follows:

	2015	2014
	\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents	144,449	-
Balance as per statement of cash flows	144,449	-

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2015

6 Trade and other receivables

	2015	2014
	\$	\$
CURRENT		
Trade receivables	174,485	-
Deposits	200	-
GST receivable	5,248	-
Total current trade and other receivables	179,933	-

(a) Financial assets classified as loans and receivables

	2015	2014
	\$	\$
Trade and other receivables		
- total current	179,933	-
Less: GST receivable	(5,248)	-
Financial assets	174,685	-

The carrying value of trade receivables is considered a reasonable approximation of fair value due to the short-term nature of the balances.

7 Other assets

	2015	2014
	\$	\$
CURRENT		
Prepayments	7,403	-

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Notes to the Financial Statements**For the Year Ended 30 June 2015****8 Property, plant and equipment****PLANT AND EQUIPMENT**

Motor vehicles

At cost

14,091 -

Accumulated depreciation

(3,894) -

Total motor vehicles

10,197 -

Office equipment

At cost

6,682 -

Accumulated depreciation

(2,524) -

Total office equipment

4,158 -

Total plant and equipment

14,355 -**Total property, plant and equipment****14,355 -****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:

	Motor Vehicles	Office Equipment	Total
	\$	\$	\$
Parent			
Year ended 30 June 2015			
Balance at the beginning of year	-	-	-
Additions	8,182	-	8,182
Donated assets	4,727	6,452	11,179
Disposals - written down value	-	(500)	(500)
Depreciation expense	(2,712)	(1,794)	(4,506)
Balance at the end of the year	<u>10,197</u>	<u>4,158</u>	<u>14,355</u>

9 Trade and other payables

	2015	2014
	\$	\$
CURRENT		
Trade payables	7,870	-
Accrued expenses	54,382	-
Annual leave entitlements	41,089	-
Payable to related parties	70,054	-
Other payables	4,728	-
	<u>178,123</u>	-

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2015

9 Trade and other payables continued**(a) Financial liabilities at amortised cost classified as trade and other payables**

	2015	2014
	\$	\$
Trade and other payables:		
- total current	<u>178,123</u>	-
Less:		
annual leave entitlements	<u>(41,089)</u>	-
Financial liabilities as trade and other payables	<u>11</u> <u>137,034</u>	-

10 Provisions

	2015	2014
	\$	\$
NON-CURRENT		
Provision for long service leave	<u>2,683</u>	-

Movement in carrying amounts

	Provision for long service leave	Total
	\$	\$
Non-current		
Opening balance at 1 July 2014	-	-
Additional provisions	<u>2,683</u>	<u>2,683</u>
Balance at 30 June 2015	<u>2,683</u>	<u>2,683</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2015

11 Financial Risk Management

The company's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, accounts receivable and payable, and loans from related parties.

The totals for each category of financial instruments, measured in accordance with AASB 139 as detailed in the accounting policies to these financial statements, are as follows:

	2015	2014
	\$	\$
Financial Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	144,449	-
Loans and receivables	174,685	-
Total financial assets	319,134	-
Financial Liabilities		
Financial liabilities at amortised cost		
- Trade and other payables	137,034	-
Total financial liabilities	137,034	-

12 Members' Guarantee

The company is incorporated under the *Corporations Act 2001* 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 \$ 10 each towards meeting any outstandings and obligations of the company. At 30 June 2015 the number of members was 1 (2014: 1).

13 Key Management Personnel Disclosures

The total remuneration paid to key management personnel of the company is \$ 70,080 (2014: \$ -).

Other key management personnel transactions

For details of other transactions with key management personnel, refer to Note 15: Related Parties.

14 Contingencies

In the opinion of the directors, the company did not have any contingencies at 30 June 2015 (30 June 2014:None).

15 Related Parties

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

(i) Key management personnel:

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

For details of remuneration disclosures relating to key management personnel, refer to Note 13: Interests of Key Management Personnel (KMP).

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2015

Other transactions with KMP and their related entities are shown below.

(ii) Other related parties

Other related parties include entities that are controlled or significantly influenced by the directors of the company.

(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.

On 1 July 2014 the operations of the One Disease at a Time Trust were transferred to the company. Cash and fixed assets amounting to \$376,436 were transferred to the company and recorded as donations income.

The following other transactions occurred with related parties:

	Expenses	Income
Zambrero Pty Limited		
Donations	-	92,874
Administration services	33,038	-

At 30 June 2015 an amount of \$3,160 was owing to the company as a trade debtor in relation to the above transactions.

(c) Loans to/from related parties

Unsecured interest-free loans are made by Zambrero Pty Limited as required.

	Opening balance	Loans advanced	Loans repaid	Donations received	Closing balance
Loans from Zambrero Pty Limited					
2015	-	342,771	(212,882)	(59,835)	70,054

16 Events Occurring After the Reporting Date

The financial report was authorised for issue on _____ by the Board of Directors.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2015

17 Income and expenditure - fundraising appeals

This disclosure is made under the NSW Charitable Fundraising Act 1991.

	2015	2014
	\$	\$
Details of aggregate gross income and direct expenses of fundraising appeals		
Gross income from donations and fundraising appeals	1,329,323	-
Less: Total direct cost of fundraising appeals	-	-
Net surplus obtained from donations and fundraising appeals	1,329,323	-
Statement showing how funds received were applied to charitable purpose		
Net surplus obtained from donations and fundraising appeals	1,329,323	-
Other income	222	-
Funds available for application to charitable purpose	1,329,545	-
Expenses	(1,164,211)	-
Funds carried forward	165,334	-

In relation to proceeds unspent at balance date, the company carries forward any amounts for expenditure in future years on projects related to the company's operations. Accordingly, amounts applied in any particular year to the charitable purpose may be greater or less than the net surplus obtained from fundraising appeals in that year.

18 Company Details

The registered office of and principal place of business of the company is:


One Disease Limited
 Suite 2402, Level 24
 1 Alfred Street
 SYDNEY NSW 2000

Directors' Declaration

The directors of the company declare that:

1. The financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 1 to 15, are in accordance with the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* and:
 - a. comply with Australian Accounting Standards - Reduced Disclosure Requirements; and
 - b. give a true and fair view of the financial position as at 30 June 2015 and of the performance for the year ended on that date of the company.
2. In the directors' opinion, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

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

Director


Dated this 27 day of JANUARY 2016

One Disease Limited

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Independent Auditor's Report to the members of One Disease Limited

We have audited the accompanying financial report of One Disease Limited, which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2015, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the directors' declaration.

Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Report

The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards - Reduced Disclosure Requirements and 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the company's preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

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

Independence

In conducting our audit, we have complied with the independence requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board and the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*.

One Disease Limited

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Independent Auditor's Report to the members of One Disease Limited

Opinion

In our opinion the financial report of One Disease Limited is in accordance with the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, including:

- (a) giving a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2015 and of its performance and its cash flows for the year ended on that date; and
- (b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards - Reduced Disclosure Requirements and the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013*.

Kelly Partners Assurance Services
Kelly Partners Assurance Services



Peter Dawkins
Registered Auditor Number 4334
North Sydney

Dated this 27th day of January 2016