ABN 57 162 909 284

Financial Report

For the Year Ended 30 June 2016

ABN 57 162 909 284

Contents

30 June 2016

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Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income For the Year Ended 30 June 2016

		2016	2015
	Note	\$	\$
Revenue	4	1,514	222
Other income	4	1,225,612	1,329,323
Employee benefits expense		(596,217)	(812,470)
Depreciation expense		(5,768)	(4,506)
Consulting expenses		(49,059)	(13,595)
Rent expense		-	(61,005)
Travel expenses		(120,264)	(157,832)
Motor vehicle expenses		(7,730)	(13,137)
Advertising expense		(7,188)	(6,577)
Events expense		(24,969)	(6,221)
Accounting and administration expense		(24,100)	(24,030)
Insurance		(16,550)	(17,678)
Other expenses		(32,044)	(46,706)
Finance costs		(506)	(454)
Surplus for the year	<u> </u>	342,731	165,334
Other comprehensive income:			
Other comprehensive income for the year	_	-	<u>-</u>
Total comprehensive income for the year	_	342,731	165,334

Statement of Financial Position

As At 30 June 2016

	Note	2016 \$	2015 \$
ASSETS CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	497,054	144,449
Trade and other receivables	6	118,032	179,933
Other assets	7	29,581	7,403
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		644,667	331,785
NON-CURRENT ASSETS Property, plant and equipment	8	14,407	14,355
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		14,407	14,355
TOTAL ASSETS		659,074	346,140
LIABILITIES CURRENT LIABILITIES Trade and other payables TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	9	146,078	178,123
		146,078	178,123
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES Long-term provisions TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	10	4,931	2,683
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	4,931	2,683
		151,009	180,806
NET ASSETS	_	508,065	165,334
EQUITY Retained earnings TOTAL EQUITY	_	508,065	165,334
TOTAL EQUIT	_	508,065	165,334

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the Year Ended 30 June 2016

2016

Balance at 1 July 2015 Surplus for the year	Retained Earnings \$ 165,334 342,731	Total \$ 165,334 342,731
Other comprehensive income		-
Balance at 30 June 2016	508,065	508,065
2015	Retained Earnings \$	Total
Balance at 1 July 2014	₩3	-
Surplus for the year Other comprehensive income	165,334	165,334
Balance at 30 June 2015	165,334	165,334

Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended 30 June 2016

	Note	2016 \$	2015 \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Donations and grants received		1,283,984	1,113,830
Payments to suppliers and			
employees		(861,513)	(1,091,156)
Interest received		1,514	222
Interest paid	_	(506)	(454)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	_	423,479	22,442
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Proceeds from sale of plant and equipment		•	500
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(5,820)	(8,182)
Term deposits paid		(20,000)	-
Deposits paid		-	(200)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		(25,820)	(7,882)
	_		10,1/
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Loans advanced by related parties		25,000	342,771
Repayment of loans from related entities		(70,054)	(212,882)
Net cash provided by (used in)	<u></u>		
financing activities	_	(45,054)	129,889
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents held		352,605	144,449
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		144,449	¥
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	5	<u> </u>	444
ilianda year	ə —	<u>497,054</u>	144,449

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2016

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.

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 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 2016

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 2016

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

Motor Vehicles

Office Equipment

Depreciation rate

20%

33%

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

(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 2016

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 2016

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 2016 which are likely to affect the future results of the company.

4 Revenue and Other Income

Revenue			
		2016	2015
		\$	\$
Finance income			
- other interest received		1,514	222
Total revenue	_	1,514	222
Other Income			
		2016	2015
		\$	\$
Donations and non-reciprocal g	rants	1,225,612	1,329,323
Total other income	_	1,225,612	1,329,323
Cash and cash equivalents			
		2016	2015
		\$	\$
Cash at bank and in hand	_	497,054	144,449
Reconciliation of cash			
Cash and cash equivalents repostatement of financial position a	orted in the statement of cash flows are reconciled to the educations:	quivalent items	in the
		2016	2015
		\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents		497,054	144,449
Balance as per statement of			
cash flows		497,054	144,449

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2016

6 Tra	de and other receivables		
		2016	2015
		\$	\$
CUI	RRENT		
Trac	de receivables	110,962	174,485
Dep	posits	200	200
GS ⁻	T receivable	6,870	5,248
Tota	al current trade and other receivables	118,032	179,933
(a)	Financial assets classified as loans and receivables		
		2016	2015
		\$	\$
	Trade and other receivables		
	- total current	118,032	179,933
	Less: GST receivable	(6,870)	(5,248)
	Financial assets	111,162	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

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
CURRENT		
Term deposits	20,000	-
Prepayments	9,581	7,403
	29,581	7,403

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2016

8 Property, plant and equipment

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
PLANT AND EQUIPMENT		
Motor vehicles		
At cost	14,091	14,091
Accumulated depreciation	(6,712)	(3,894)
Total motor vehicles	7,379	10,197
Office equipment		
At cost	12,502	6,682
Accumulated depreciation	(5,474)	(2,524)
Total office equipment	7,028	4,158
Total property, plant and equipment	14,407	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
Year ended 30 June 2016			
Balance at the beginning of year	10,197	4,158	14,355
Additions	-	5,820	5,820
Depreciation expense	(2,818)	(2,950)	(5,768)
Balance at the end of the year	7,379	7,028	14,407

9 Trade and other payables

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
CURRENT		
Trade payables	18,255	7,870
Accrued expenses	34,804	54,382
Annual leave entitlements	11,032	41,089
Payable to related parties	65,961	70,054
Other payables	16,026	4,728
	146,078	178,123

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2016

9 Trade and other payables continued

	(a)	Financial liabilities at amortised cost classified as trade and ot	her payables	
			2016	2015
			\$	\$
		Trade and other payables	146,078	178,123
		Less:		
		Annual leave entitlements	(11,032)	(41,089)
		Financial liabilities as trade and	<u> </u>	
		other payables	135,046	137,034
10	Provi	isions		
			2016	2015
			s	\$
	NON-	CURRENT		
	Provis	sion for long service leave	<u>4,931</u>	2,683
Мо	vemen	t in carrying amounts		
			Provision for long service leave	Total
			\$	\$
			4	•
		current ing balance at 1 July 2015	2 602	2 602
	-	ional provisions	2,683 2,248	2,683
				2,248
	Balar	nce at 30 June 2016	4,931	4,931

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2016

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:

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Financial Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	497,054	144,449
Loans and receivables	131,162	174,685
Total financial assets	628,216	319,134
Financial Liabilities		
Financial liabilities at amortised cost		
- Trade and other payables	135,046	137,034
Total financial liabilities	135,046	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 2016 the number of members was 1 (2015: 1).

13 Key Management Personnel Disclosures

The total remuneration paid to key management personnel of the company is \$188,775 (2015: \$70,080).

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 2016 (30 June 2015: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).

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2016

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:

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Zambrero Pty Limited		
Donations income	52,008	92,874
Administration services expense	(71,881)	(33,038)

At 30 June 2016 no amounts (2015: \$3,160) were 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	Closing balance \$
	\$	
Loans from Zambrero Pty Limited		
2016	70,054	65,961
2015	130	70,054

16 Events Occurring After the Reporting Date

The financial report was authorised for issue on 8 December 2016 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 2016

17 Income and expenditure - fundraising appeals

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

This disclosure is made under the NSW Charitable Fundraising Act 1991.		
	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Details of aggregate gross income and direct expenses of fundraising appeals		
Gross income from donations and fundraising appeals	1,225,612	1,329,323
Less: Total direct cost of fundraising appeals	(24,969)	
Net surplus obtained from donations and fundraising appeals	1,200,643	1,329,323
Statement showing how funds received were applied to charitable purpose		
Funds brought forward from previous year	165,334	-
Net surplus obtained from donations and fundraising appeals	1,200,643	1,329,323
Other income	1,514	222
Funds available for application to charitable purpose	1,367,491	1,329,545
Expenses	(859,426)	(1,164,211)
Funds carried forward	508,065	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:

- 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 2016 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	R	~.		
	∜			
Dated this	8 th	day of	Decemb	er 2016



ASSURANCE SERVICES

One Disease Limited
ABN 57 162 909 284

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 2016, 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.

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 2016 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.

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Kelly Partners Assurance Services

Peter Dawkins Registered Auditor Number 4334 North Sydney

Dated this St day of December 2016