FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

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BOARD'S REPORT

Your board members submit the financial report of the Australian Huntington's Disease Association (NSW) Inc for the financial year ended 30 June 2016.

Board Members

The names of board members throughout the year and at the date of this report are: Therese Alting (seconded 12 October 2015, elected 14 November 2015) Richard Bobbitt (re-elected 14 November 2015) Katy Clymo (elected 14 November 2015) Deborah Cockrell (re-elected 14 November 2015) Amanda Dickey (resigned 12 October 2015) Stephen Guthrie (seconded 15th October 2016) Felicity O'Neil (re-elected 14 November 2015) Brian Rumbold (re-elected 14 November 2015)

Principal Activities

The principal activities of the association during the financial year were:

To promote care and facilities for people affected by Huntington's disease, and provide assistance and advice to their families. To improve community awareness, medical research and provide a better understanding of the disease.

Significant Changes

No significant change in the nature of these activities occurred during the year.

Operating Result

The loss before providing for income tax amounted to \$62,220.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Members of the Board.

Board Member:

Brien Reald MSANA

Board Member:

Dated this ^{19th} day of Novemember 2016

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

	Note	2016 \$	2015 \$
REVENUE			
Revenue	2	331,079	426,443
Other income		13,527	19,691
EXPENDITURE			
Employee benefits expense		(183,018)	(194,476)
Office expenses		(47,128)	(38,536)
Audit, accounting and consultancy expense		(58,640)	(57,747)
Insurance expense		(662)	(3,916)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	4	(9,495)	(1,391)
Equipment hire, furniture & facilities		(10,433)	(7,758)
Research		(28,074)	(42,333)
Advertising & promotion		(5,314)	(5,683)
Travel & accommodation		(9,359)	(17,456)
Fundraising costs		(29,494)	(18,439)
IT expenses		(4,241)	(1,194)
Other expenses		(20,968)	(29,768)
(Loss)/profit before income tax			
Income tax expense			-
(Loss)/profit for the year		(62,220)	27,436
Other comprehensive income for the year		<u> </u>	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		(62,220)	27,436
Profit attributable to members of the entity		(62,220)	27,436
Total comprehensive income attributable to members of the entity		(62,220)	27,436

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2016

	Note	2016 \$	2015 \$
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	574,245	609,623
Trade and other receivables	_	3,506	5,008
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	-	577,751	614,631
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	4	918,005	927,500
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	-	918,005	927,500
TOTAL ASSETS	-	1,495,756	1,542,131
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Creditors and Accruals		13,382	4,621
Employee benefits	5	16,599	9,514
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	-	29,981	14,135
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	29,981	14,135
NET ASSETS	-	1,465,775	1,527,996
MEMBERS' FUNDS			
Reserves	6	585,622	585,622
Retained earnings	7	880,153	942,374
TOTAL MEMBERS' FUNDS	-	1,465,775	1,527,996

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

Note	2016 \$	2015 \$
	Retained Surplus \$	Total Equity \$
Balance at 1 July 2014	1,500,560	1,500,560
Comprehensive income		
Net surplus/(deficit) for the year	27,436	27,436
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-
Total comprehensive income attributable to members of the entity for the year	27,436	27,436
Balance at 30 June 2015	1,527,995	1,527,995
<i>Comprehensive income</i> Net (deficit)/surplus for the year	(62,220)	(62,220)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-
Total comprehensive income attributable to members of the entity for the year	(62,220)	(62,220)
Balance at 30 June 2016	1,465,775	1,465,775

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

	Note	2016 \$	2015 \$
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Revenue Payments to suppliers and employees Interest received Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		332,581 (381,485) <u>13,527</u> (35,377)	426,442 (418,697) <u>19,691</u> 27,436
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Payments for property, plant & equipment Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		<u> </u>	<u>(18,000)</u> (18,000)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash held Cash at the beginning of the year Cash at the end of the year		(35,377) 609,622 574,245	13,727 595,896 609,622

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

1 Statement of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements were authorised for issue on 18 November 2016 by the members of the Council.

Basis of Preparation

Australian Huntington's Disease Association (NSW) Inc applies the Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements as set out in AASB 1053: *Application of Tiers of Australian Accounting Standards* and AASB 2010-2: *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from Reduced Disclosure Requirements* and other applicable Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) and the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*. The association is a not-for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards.

Australian Accounting Standards set out accounting policies that the AASB has concluded would result in financial statements containing relevant and reliable information about transactions, events and conditions. Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of this financial report are presented below and have been consistently applied unless stated otherwise.

The financial statements, except for the cash flow information, 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. The amounts presented in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest dollar.

Accounting Policies

(a) Revenue and Other Income

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised upon the delivery of the goods to the customer. Revenue from performance of presentations and rendering of other services is recognised upon the delivery of the service to the customers.

Non-reciprocal grant revenue is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income when the association obtains control of the grant and it is probable that the economic benefits gained from the grant will flow to the association and the amount of the grant can be measured reliably.

If conditions are attached to the grant which must be satisfied before it is eligible to receive the contribution, the recognition of the grant as revenue will be deferred until those conditions are satisfied. When grant revenue is received whereby the association 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.

Donations and bequests are recognised as revenue when received.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

(a) Revenue and Other Income (cont.)

Interest revenue is recognised on a proportional basis taking into account the interest applicable to the financial assets.

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

(b) Income Tax

The association is exempt from income tax under the Income Tax Assessment Act 1936 as amended.

(c) Property, Plant and Equipment

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

The carrying amount of property, plant and equipment is reviewed annually by council members to ensure it is not in excess of the recoverable amount from these assets. The recoverable amount is assessed on the basis of the expected net cash flows that will be received from the assets' employment and subsequent disposal. The expected net cash flows have been discounted to their present values in determining recoverable amounts.

Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets is depreciated on a diminishing value basis over the asset's useful life commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use.

The depreciation rates used for each class of depreciable assets are:

Class of Fixed Asset	Depreciation Rate
Office Equipment	30 - 40%
Motor Vehicles	37.5%

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed and adjusted, if appropriate, at each balance sheet date. An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains or losses are included in the income statement.

(d) Leases

Leases of fixed assets where substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to the ownership of the asset, but not the legal ownership, are transferred to the association are classified as finance leases.

Finance leases are capitalised by recording an asset and a liability at the lower of the amount equal to the fair value of the leased property or the present value of the minimum lease payments, including any guaranteed residual values. Lease payments are

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

(d) Leases (cont.)

allocated between the reduction of the lease liability and the lease interest expense for the period.

Leased assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives where it is likely that the association will obtain ownership of the asset or ownership over the term of the lease.

Lease payments for operating leases, where substantially all the risks and benefits remain with the lessor, are charged as expenses in the periods in which they are incurred.

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

(e) Financial Instruments

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. For financial assets, this is equivalent to the date that the association commits itself to either purchase or sell the asset (ie trade date accounting is adopted).

Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs except where the instrument is classified 'at fair value through profit and loss', in which case transaction costs are expensed to profit and loss immediately.

Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, amortised cost using the effective interest rate method or cost. Fair value represents the amount for which an asset could be exchanged or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties. Where available, quoted prices in an active market are used to determine fair value. In other circumstances, valuation techniques are adopted.

Amortised cost is calculated as the amount at which the financial asset or financial liability is measured at initial recognition less principal repayments and any reduction for impairment, and adjusted for any cumulative amortisation of the difference between the initial amount and the maturity amount calculated using the effective interest method.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets are classified at "fair value through profit or loss" when they are held for trading for the purpose of short-term profit taking, where they are derivatives not held for hedging purposes, or when they are designated as such to avoid an accounting mismatch or to enable performance evaluation where a group of financial assets is managed by key management personnel on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy. Such assets are subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value (ie gains and losses) being recognised in profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

(e) Financial Instruments (cont.)

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Held-to-maturity investments

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets that have fixed maturities and fixed or determinable payments, and it is the association's intention to hold these investments to maturity. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets that are either not capable of being classified into other categories of financial assets due to their nature, or they are designated as such by management. They comprise investment in the equity of other entities where there is neither a fixed maturity nor fixed or determinable payments.

They are subsequently measured at fair value with changes in such fair value (ie gains or losses) recognised in other comprehensive income (except for impairment losses and foreign exchange gains and losses). When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss pertaining to that asset previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified into profit and loss.

Financial liabilities

Non-derivative financial liabilities (excluding financial guarantees) are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Impairment

At the end of each reporting period, the association assesses whether there is objective evidence that a financial instrument has been impaired. In the case of available-for-sale financial instruments, a prolonged decline in the value of the instrument is considered to determine whether an impairment has arisen. Impairment losses are recognised in the profit or loss. Also, any cumulative decline in fair value previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified to profit or loss at this point.

Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognised where the contractual rights to receipt of cash flows expires or the asset is transferred to another party whereby the association no longer has any significant continuing involvement in the risks and benefits associated with the asset. Financial liabilities are derecognised where the related obligations are either discharged, cancelled or expire. The difference between the carrying value of the financial liability which is extinguished or transferred to another party and the fair value of consideration paid, including the transfer of non-cash assets or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

(f) Impairment of Assets

At each reporting date, the association reviews the carrying values of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have been impaired. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use, is compared to the asset's carrying value. Any excess of the asset's carrying value over its recoverable amount is expensed to the Income Statement.

Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the association estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

(g) Employee Benefits

Short-term employee benefits

Provision is made for the association's obligation for short-term employee benefits. Short-term employee benefits are benefits (other than termination benefits) that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which employees render the related service, including wages, salaries and sick leave. Short-term employee benefits are measured at the (undiscounted) amounts expected to be paid when the obligation is settled.

The association's obligation for short-term employee benefits such as wages, salaries and sick leave are recognised as part of current trade and other payables in the statement of financial position.

Other long-term employee benefits

The association classifies employees' long service leave and annual leave entitlements as other long-term employee benefits as they are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service. Provision is made for the association's obligation for other long-term employee benefits, which are measured at the present value of the expected future payments to be made to employees. Upon the remeasurement of obligations for other long-term employee benefits, the net change in the obligation is recognised in profit or loss classified under employee benefits expense

The association's obligations for long-term employee benefits are presented as non-current liabilities in its statement of financial position, except where the association does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period, in which the obligations are presented as current liabilities.

(h) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the association has a legal or constructive obligation, as a result of past events, for which it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will result and that outflow can be reliably measured.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

(i) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at-call with banks, other shortterm highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

(j) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office. In these circumstances the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of the expense. Receivables and payables in the statement of financial position are shown inclusive of GST.

(k) Critical accounting estimates and judgments

The council evaluates estimates and judgments incorporated into the financial statements based on historical knowledge and best available current information. Estimates assume a reasonable expectation of future events and are based on current trends and economic data, obtained both externally and within the association.

Key estimates - Impairment

The association assesses impairment at each reporting date by evaluating conditions specific to the association that may lead to impairment of assets. When an impairment trigger exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined. Fair value less costs to sell or current replacement cost calculations performed in assessing recoverable amounts incorporate a number of key estimates.

(I) Comparative Figures

Where required by Accounting Standards, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform with changes in presentation for the current financial year.

2 Revenue and other income

	2016	2015
Revenue	\$	\$
Donations	132,185	183,313
Fundraising	67,510	57,746
Grants	128,644	140,124
Memberships fees	2,740	5,260
Bequests	-	40,000
Other revenue		
Interest revenue	13,527	19,691
Total Revenue	344,606	446,134

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

		2016	2015
3	Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$	\$
-	-		
	Association BOSA	97,450	110,868
	Association Cheque Account	29,144	39,073
	Research Cheque	1,625	3,550
	Research Term Deposit	308,206	321,621
	St George	137,820	134,511
	Proventia Disational Environment	574,245	609,623
4	Property, Plant and Equipment		
	Land and Buildings - At Valuation	900,000	900,000
	Plant & Equipment	35,061	35,061
	Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(30,097)	(28,061)
		4,964	7,000
	Furniture	8,232	8,232
	Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(7,250)	(5,732)
	-	982	2,500
	Software	18,000	18,000
	Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(5,940)	-
		12,060	18,000
	Total Property, Plant and Equipment	918,005	927,500
5	Employee Benefits		
	Current		
	Provision for Annual Leave	16,599	9,514
6	Reserves		
	Asset Revaluation Reserve	585,622	585,622
7	Retained Earnings		
	Detained comings at the beginning of the financial war	040.074	044.007
	Retained earnings at the beginning of the financial year	942,374	914,937
	(Net loss)/Net Profit attributable to the association	(62,220)	27,437
	Retained earnings at the end of the financial year	880,153	942,374

STATEMENT BY MEMBERS OF THE BOARD

The Board has determined that the association is not a reporting entity and that this special purpose financial report should be prepared in accordance with the accounting policies outlined in Note 1 to the financial statements.

In the opinion of the Board the financial report as set out on pages 1 to 12:

- 1. Presents a true and fair view of the financial position of Australian Huntington's Disease Association (NSW) Inc as at 30 June 2016 and its performance for the year ended on that date in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Requirements of the Australian Accounting Board and the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*: and
- 2. At the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that Australian Huntington's Disease Association (NSW) Inc will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.
- 3. In accordance with the provisions of the Charitable Fundraising Act 1991 and the regulations under the Act.
 - a) The financial statements give a true and fair view of all income and expenditure of Australian Huntington's Disease Association (NSW) Inc
 - b) The Balance Sheet gives a true and fair view of the state of affairs with respect to fundraising appeals; and
 - c) The provisions of the charitable Fundraising Act 1991, the Regulations under the Act and the conditions attached to the authority have been complied with; and
 - d) The internal controls exercised by Australian Huntington's Disease Association (NSW) Inc. are appropriate and effective in accounting for all income received and applied by Australian Huntington's Disease Association (NSW) Inc from any of its fundraising appeals.

This statement is made in accordance with a resolution of the Board and is signed for and on behalf of the Board by:

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President:

Brian Rumbold

Dated this 19th day of November 2016



PRINCIPALS Glenn McEwen CA Lucas Quinlan CA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF AUSTRALIAN HUNTINGTON'S DISEASE ASSOCIATION (NSW) INC ABN 54 571 730 306

Report on the Financial Report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Australian Huntington's Disease Association NSW Incorporated (the association) which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2016 and the statement of profit and 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 declaration by members of the council.

Council's Responsibility for the Financial Report

The council of the association is responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards - Reduced Disclosures Requirements and the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, and for such internal control as the council determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that 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 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 judgment, 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 association'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 association's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the committee, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

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

THOMAS GLC ABN 24 738 839 322

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PRINCIPALS Glenn McEwen CA Lucas Quinlan CA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF AUSTRALIAN HUNTINGTON'S DISEASE ASSOCIATION (NSW) INC ABN 54 571 730 306

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 Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012. We confirm that the independence declaration required by the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012, which has been given to the directors of Australian Huntington's Disease Association NSW Incorporated would be in the same terms if given to the directors as at the date of this auditor's report.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial report of Australian Huntington's Disease Association NSW Incorporated is in accordance with the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* including:

- (i) giving a true and fair view of the association's financial position as at 30 June 2016 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
- (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Requirements and Division 60 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013.

Charitable Fundraising

We also report that:

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

GLENN MCEWEN THOMAS GLC HORNSBY NSW

Dated this 19th day of November 2016