

# **SCLERODERMA AUSTRALIA INCORPORATED**

**ABN AND ACNC - 27 563 622 862**

**CAV Registration Number - A0047482D**

## **FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020**

# SCLERODERMA AUSTRALIA INCORPORATED

## FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

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## SCLERODERMA AUSTRALIA INCORPORATED

### STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

	Notes	2020 \$	2019 \$
Revenue	2	58,619	61,360
Expenses	2	<u>(26,766)</u>	<u>(10,778)</u>
Total comprehensive income for the year		31,853	50,582
Accumulated funds at the beginning of the year		288,671	238,089
Accumulated funds at the end of the year	7	<u>320,524</u>	<u>288,671</u>

The above Statement of Comprehensive Income is to be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements as set out on pages 5 to 14.

## SCLERODERMA AUSTRALIA INCORPORATED

### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2020

	Notes	2020 \$	2019 \$
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Cash assets	3	31,440	34,046
Investments	4	289,137	253,581
Receivables	5	1,027	1,044
<b>TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS</b>		321,604	288,671
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		321,604	288,671
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
Payables	6	1,080	-
<b>TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		1,080	-
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>		-	-
<b>NET ASSETS</b>		320,524	288,671
<b>GENERAL FUNDS</b>			
Accumulated Funds	7	320,524	288,671
<b>TOTAL GENERAL FUNDS</b>		320,524	288,671

The above Statement of Financial Position is to be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements as set out on pages 5 to 14.

## SCLERODERMA AUSTRALIA INCORPORATED

### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN GENERAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

	NOTES	2020 \$	2019 \$
<b>General Funds</b>			
Opening Balance		288,671	238,089
Net Surplus for the year		31,853	50,582
Closing Balance	7	<u>320,524</u>	<u>288,671</u>

The above Statement of Changes in General Funds should be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements as set out on pages 5 to 14.

# SCLERODERMA AUSTRALIA INCORPORATED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

### NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### (a) Basis of Preparation

In the opinion of the Committee, Scleroderma Australia Incorporated ('the Association') is not a reporting entity. The financial statements of the Association have been prepared as special purpose financial report in order to satisfy the financial reporting requirements of the *Victorian Associations Incorporation Reform Act 2012* (and its associated Regulations) and the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*.

The financial report has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the *Victorian Associations Incorporation Reform Act 2012* (and its associated Regulations), the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profit Commission Act 2012* and applicable Accounting Standards, with the exception of the disclosure requirements of:

AASB 7: Financial Instruments: Disclosures  
AASB 107: Cashflow Statements  
AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements  
AASB 124: Related Party Disclosures

The financial report has been prepared on the basis of historical costs, modified by valuing investments at fair value.

The accounting policies have been consistently applied and are consistent with those of the previous year.

#### COVID-19

The operational reduction as a consequence of COVID-19 on restrictions and working conditions are likely to impact the timing and level of the Association's profitability and trading over the foreseeable future.

The impact of the pandemic on the Association has been moderate but will not be fully quantifiable for some time, however, in the short term, the Committee of Management remain vigilant of changing conditions and will respond accordingly.

#### (b) Revenue

The Association recognises Membership fees, donations and other income when received.

Interest, dividends and other distributions from investments are recognised as income when received.

#### (c) Trade and Other Receivables

Trade and other receivables are recognised and carried at original invoice amount.

# SCLERODERMA AUSTRALIA INCORPORATED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

### NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### (d) Trade and Other Payables

Trade and other payables are included at cost and represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Association prior to the end of the financial year.

#### (e) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the Statement of Financial Position comprise cash at bank.

#### (f) Investments

Investments are included at fair value as determined by reference to their market value prices at the close of business as at the reporting date.

Investments are to be used in the future to fund appropriate and approved medical research.

#### (g) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Association has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

#### (h) Taxes

##### (i) Income Tax

Scleroderma Australia has been endorsed as a Charitable Institution by the Australian Taxation Office and is income tax exempt.

##### (ii) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues and expenses are recognised net of the amount of Goods and Services Tax (GST), except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Tax Office.

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of GST. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the Australian Taxation Office is included as part of receivables or payables in the Statement of Financial Position.

# SCLERODERMA AUSTRALIA INCORPORATED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

### NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### (i) New and revised Accounting Standards effective at 30 June 2020

The Association has applied all new and revised Australian Accounting Standards that apply to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2019, including AASB 1058 *Income of Not-for-Profit Entities* (AASB 1058) and AASB 15: *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* (AASB 15).

#### ***AASB 1058: Income for not-for-profit entities and AASB 15: Revenue from contracts with customers***

AASB 1058 replaces the income recognition requirements in AASB 1004: Contributions applicable to private sector not-for-profit entities with a model based on the principles of AASB 15: Revenue from Contracts with Customers. Consequently, AASB 1058 requires private sector not-for-profit entities to recognise all revenue from contracts with customers when the related performance obligations are satisfied, irrespective of whether the ultimate beneficiary of the goods or services provided by the not-for-profit entity is the grantor of the funds or another entity. An agreement involving a not-for-profit entity would be classified as a contract with a customer (and therefore accounted for under AASB 15) if the agreement:

- (a) creates enforceable rights and obligations between the parties; and
- (b) includes a promise by the not-for-profit entity to transfer a good or service that is sufficiently specific for the entity to determine when the obligation is satisfied.

For contracts with customers that comprise a donation component, AASB 1058 requires such components to be treated as part of the performance obligation(s) unless the entity can demonstrate that component is not related to the promised goods or services.

When an arrangement does not meet the criteria for a contract with a customer under AASB 15, the arrangement is accounted for in accordance with AASB 1058, which requires:

- (a) the asset received by the not-for-profit entity to be accounted for in accordance with the applicable Australian Accounting Standard, which in most circumstances requires the asset to be initially measured at its fair value;
- (b) any related amounts (such as contributions from owners, financial liabilities, contract liabilities, lease liabilities and provisions) to be accounted for in accordance with the applicable Australian Accounting Standard; and



## SCLERODERMA AUSTRALIA INCORPORATED

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

#### NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

- (c) any difference between the consideration given for the asset and its fair value, after recognising any related amounts (such as contributions from owners, financial liabilities, contract liabilities, lease liabilities and provisions), is recognised as income.

However, amending standard AASB 2018-8 provides a temporary option for not-for-profit entities to not apply the fair value initial measurement requirement to right-of-use assets arising under leases with significantly below-market terms and conditions. This enables not-for-profit entities to elect to initially measure such right-of-use assets at cost rather than fair value, which has the corresponding effect of reducing the amount of income recognised under AASB 1058.

AASB 1058 also permits a not-for-profit entity to recognise volunteer services as an asset or expense (as applicable) and any related contributions by owners or revenue as an accounting policy choice, provided that the fair value of the services can be measured reliably.

AASB 1058 also has specific recognition criteria in relation to transfers to enable an entity to acquire or construct a recognisable non-financial asset to be controlled by the entity. The obligation to acquire or construct the non-financial asset is accounted for similarly to a performance obligation under AASB 15.

In accordance with the transition requirements of AASB 1058 and AASB 15, the company has elected to apply AASB 1058 and AASB 15 retrospectively, with the cumulative effect, if any, of initially applying the new standards recognised as an adjustment to opening retained earnings at the date of initial application (i.e., at 1 July 2019). Accordingly, comparative information has not been restated.

The application of AASB 1058 and AASB 15 has not materially impacted the recognition and measurement of income or revenue from contracts with customers.

Further details of the Association's accounting policy in relation to accounting for income under AASB 1058 and revenue from contracts with customers under AASB 15 are contained in Note 1(b).

## SCLERODERMA AUSTRALIA INCORPORATED

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

#### NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

##### (k) Financial instruments

###### *Initial recognition and measurement*

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when Scleroderma Australia becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. For financial assets, this is equivalent to the date that Scleroderma Australia commits itself to either the purchase or sale of the asset (i.e. trade date accounting is adopted).

Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value adjusted for transaction costs, except where the instrument is classified as fair value through profit or loss, in which case transaction costs are immediately recognised as expenses in profit or loss.

###### *Classification of financial assets*

Financial assets recognised by Scleroderma Australia are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value, subject to their classification and whether Scleroderma Australia irrevocably designates the financial asset on initial recognition at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVtOCI) in accordance with the relevant criteria in AASB 9.

Financial assets not irrevocably designated on initial recognition at FVtOCI are classified as subsequently measured at amortised cost, FVtOCI or fair value through profit or loss (FVtPL) on the basis of both:

- (a) Scleroderma Australia's business model for managing the financial assets; and
- (b) the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

###### *Classification of financial liabilities*

Financial liabilities classified as held-for-trading, contingent consideration payable by Scleroderma Australia for the acquisition of a business, and financial liabilities designated at FVtPL, are subsequently measured at fair value.

All other financial liabilities recognised by Scleroderma Australia are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

###### *Trade and other receivables*

Trade and other receivables arise from Scleroderma Australia's transactions with its customers and are normally settled within 30 days.

Consistent with both Scleroderma Australia's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the assets, trade and other receivables are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

## SCLERODERMA AUSTRALIA INCORPORATED

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

#### NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

##### *Impairment of financial assets*

The following financial assets are tested for impairment by applying the 'expected credit loss' impairment model:

- (a) debt instruments measured at amortised cost;
- (b) debt instruments classified at fair value through other comprehensive income; and
- (c) receivables from contracts with customers and contract assets.

Scleroderma Australia applies the simplified approach under AASB 9 to measuring the allowance for credit losses for both receivables from contracts with customers and contract assets. Under the AASB 9 simplified approach, Scleroderma Australia determines the allowance for credit losses for receivables from contracts with customers and contract assets on the basis of the lifetime expected credit losses of the financial asset. Lifetime expected credit losses represent the expected credit losses that are expected to result from default events over the expected life of the financial asset.

For all other financial assets subject to impairment testing, when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since the initial recognition of the financial asset, the allowance for credit losses is recognised on the basis of the lifetime expected credit losses. When there has not been an increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the allowance for credit losses is recognised on the basis of 12-month expected credit losses. '12-month expected credit losses' is the portion of lifetime expected credit losses that represent the expected credit losses that result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within the 12 months after the reporting date.

Scleroderma Australia considers a range of information when assessing whether the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition. This includes such factors as the identification of significant changes in external market indicators of credit risk, significant adverse changes in the financial performance or financial position of the counterparty, significant changes in the value of collateral, and past due information.

Scleroderma Australia assumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has not increased significantly since initial recognition when the financial asset is determined to have a low credit risk at the reporting date.

## SCLERODERMA AUSTRALIA INCORPORATED

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

#### NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Scleroderma Australia considers a financial asset to have a low credit risk when the counterparty has an external 'investment grade' credit rating (if available) of BBB or higher, or otherwise is assessed by Scleroderma Australia to have a strong financial position and no history of past due amounts from previous transactions with Scleroderma Australia.

Scleroderma Australia assumes that the credit risk on a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition when contractual payments are more than 30 days past due.

Scleroderma Australia determines expected credit losses using a provision matrix based on historical credit loss experience, adjusted for factors that are specific to the financial asset as well as current and future expected economic conditions relevant to the financial asset. When material, the time value of money is incorporated into the measurement of expected credit losses. There has been no change in the estimation techniques or significant assumptions made during the reporting period.

Scleroderma Australia has identified contractual payments more than 90 days past due as default events for the purpose of measuring expected credit losses. These default events have been selected based on Scleroderma Australia's historical experience. Because contract assets are directly related to unbilled work in progress, contract assets have a similar credit risk profile to receivables from contracts with customers. Accordingly, Scleroderma Australia applies the same approach to measuring expected credit losses of receivables from contracts with customers as it does to measuring impairment losses on contract assets.

The measurement of expected credit losses reflects Scleroderma Australia's 'expected rate of loss', which is a product of the probability of default and the loss given default, and its 'exposure at default', which is typically the carrying amount of the relevant asset. Expected credit losses are measured as the difference between all contractual cash flows due and all contractual cash flows expected based on Scleroderma Australia's exposure at default, discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate.

Financial assets are regarded as 'credit-impaired' when one or more events have occurred that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset. Indicators that a financial asset is 'credit-impaired' include observable data about the following:

- (a) significant financial difficulty of the issuer or the borrower;
- (b) breach of contract;

# SCLERODERMA AUSTRALIA INCORPORATED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

### NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

- (c) the lender, for economic or contractual reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulty, has granted concessions to the borrower that the lender would not otherwise consider; or
- (d) it is becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation.

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off (i.e., reduced directly) when the counterparty is in severe financial difficulty and Scleroderma Australia has no realistic expectation of recovery of the financial asset. Financial assets written off remain subject to enforcement action by Scleroderma Australia. Recoveries, if any, are recognised in profit or loss.

## 2 RESULT FOR THE YEAR

The result has been determined after:

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
(i) Crediting as Revenue		
Membership Subscriptions from the States	2,340	2,515
Member State funding SPIN-CHAT Program	10,000	-
Medical Research contribution from Scleroderma Victoria	-	10,000
Good2Give News Corporation Grant	3,000	-
Donations – General and Memorial	13,650	25,241
Fundraising – Including Everyday Hero, PayPal & Mycause	22,051	17,991
Interest	7,578	5,613
	58,619	61,360
(ii) Charging as an Expense		
SPIN-CHAT Program Funding	15,000	-
Insurances	1,072	1,088
Printing & Design of Brochures	2,857	2,984
Website – New	4,863	-
Fundraising Costs	1,545	3,695
Teleconferencing Expenses	744	691
Various Office Expenses	685	2,320
	26,766	10,778

## SCLERODERMA AUSTRALIA INCORPORATED

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

#### 3 CASH ASSETS

The balance of cash at bank consists of the following Bank Accounts.

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Operating Bank Account	11,898	20,652
Research Bank Account	19,068	13,178
Merchandise Account	474	216
	<u>31,440</u>	<u>34,046</u>

#### 4 INVESTMENTS

Term Deposits	<u>289,137</u>	<u>253,581</u>
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#### 5 RECEIVABLES

GST Receivable	<u>1,027</u>	<u>1,044</u>
	<u>1,027</u>	<u>1,044</u>

#### 6 PAYABLES

Payables	<u>1,080</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>1,080</u>	<u>-</u>

#### 7 GENERAL FUNDS

Retained surplus at the beginning of the financial year	288,671	238,089
Net Surplus for the year	31,853	50,582
	<u>320,524</u>	<u>288,671</u>

# SCLERODERMA AUSTRALIA INCORPORATED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

### 8 REMUNERATION OF AUDITORS

Pitcher Partners, the Auditors of Scleroderma Australia Incorporated, audited the 30 June 2020 Financial Statements pro bono.

### 9 SCLERODERMA AUSTRALIA INCORPORATED INFORMATION

Scleroderma Australia Incorporated is incorporated in accordance with the *Victorian Associations Incorporation Reform Act 2012* (and its associated Regulations) and its registered address and principal place of business is St Vincent's Hospital, 41 Victoria Parade, Fitzroy, Victoria 3065.

### 10 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

There has been no matter or circumstance, which has arisen since 30 June 2020 that has significantly affected or may significantly affect:

- (a) the operations, in financial years subsequent to 30 June 2020, of the Association,
- (b) the results of those operations, or
- (c) the state of affairs, in financial years subsequent to 30 June 2020 of the Association.

### 11 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Transactions that took place between Members of the Committee and the Association were based on commercial terms and conditions.

Transactions based on commercial terms and conditions were carried out with State Associations that the Members of the Committee represent.

All Committee Members are volunteers and received no remuneration for their service to Scleroderma Australia.

# SCLERODERMA AUSTRALIA INCORPORATED

## DECLARATION BY THE COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT

30 JUNE 2020

We, Amanda Lawrie-Jones, being the Honorary President, and Iain Pizzey being the Honorary Treasurer of Scleroderma Australia Incorporated, ('the Association') do state on behalf of the Committee that:

- (i) The Association is not a reporting entity.
- (ii) As is common for organisations of this type, it is not practicable for the Committee to maintain effective independent controls over donations and other fundraising activities prior to their entry in the accounting records. Accordingly, the amounts detailed in relation to receipts were limited to amounts recorded in the accounting records.
- (iii) In the opinion of the Committee, the attached financial report shows a true and fair view of the financial position of the Association as at 30 June 2020 and the results of its operations for the year ended on that date in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, the *Victorian Associations Incorporation Reform Act 2012* (and its association Regulations) and the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*;
- (iv) In the opinion of the Committee, meetings of the Committee of Management were held during the year ended 30 June 2020 in accordance with the rules of the Association;
- (v) The Committee is of the opinion that the Association will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.



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**Amanda Lawrie-Jones**  
Honorary President

10 November 2020



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**Iain Pizzey**  
Honorary Treasurer

10 November 2020



# SCLERODERMA AUSTRALIA INCORPORATED

ABN 27 563 622 862  
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT  
TO THE MEMBERS OF  
SCLERODERMA AUSTRALIA INCORPORATED

## Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

### Qualified Opinion

We have audited the special purpose financial report of Scleroderma Australia Incorporated, "the Registered Entity, which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2020, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the Committee of Management Declaration.

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis of Qualified Opinion section of our report, the accompanying financial report of Scleroderma Australia Incorporated is in accordance with Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, including:

- (a) Giving a true and fair view of the Registered Entity's financial position as at 30 June 2020 and of its financial performance for the year ended, and
- (b) Complying with Australian Accounting Standards to the extent described in Note 1, and Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulations 2013*.

### *Basis of Qualified Opinion*

Cash donations are a significant source of fundraising revenue for the Registered Entity. The Registered Entity has determined that it is impracticable to establish control over the collection of cash donations prior to entry into its financial records. Accordingly, as the evidence available to us regarding from this source was limited, our audit procedures with respect to cash donations had to be restricted to the amounts recorded in the financial records. We therefore are unable to express an opinion on whether the recorded cash donations of the Registered Entity are complete.

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 auditor independence requirements of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 "ACNC Act"* ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's *APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* "the code" that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

# SCLERODERMA AUSTRALIA INCORPORATED

**ABN 27 563 622 862**  
**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**  
**TO THE MEMBERS OF**  
**SCLERODERMA AUSTRALIA INCORPORATED**

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

### *Emphasis of Matter – Basis of Accounting*

We draw attention to Note 1 to the financial report, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial report has been prepared for the purpose of fulfilling in the Registered Entity's financial reporting responsibilities under the ACNC Act. As a result, the financial report may not be suitable for another purpose. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

### *Responsibility of the Association's Committee of Management*

The responsible entities of the Registered Entity are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and have determined that the basis of preparation described in Note 1 to the financial report is appropriate to meet the requirements of the ACNC Act, the Associations Incorporation Reform Act 2012 (and its associated regulations) and the needs of the members. The responsible entities responsibility also includes such internal control as the responsible entities determine is necessary to enable the preparation of a 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, the directors are responsible for assessing the Registered Entity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matter relating to the going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the responsible entities neither intend to liquidate the Registered Entity or cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

### *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 misstatements, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the 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 the financial report.

As part of an audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

## SCLERODERMA AUSTRALIA INCORPORATED

### UNAUDITED DETAILED INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
<b>INCOME</b>		
Donations	12,484	10,738
Memorial Donations	1,165	2,510
Fundraising via Everyday Hero, PayPal & Mycause	11,518	11,993
Fundraising Income	10,534	17,991
Medical Research contributions received		
- Scleroderma Victoria Incorporated	-	10,000
Membership Subscriptions	2,340	2,515
Member State funding for SPIN-CHAT Program	10,000	-
Good2Give News Corporation Grant	3,000	-
Interest Income	7,578	5,613
<b>Total Income</b>	58,619	61,360
<b>EXPENDITURE</b>		
Badges	-	1,530
Bank Charges	51	30
Everyday Hero, PayPal & Mycause Commissions	902	864
Everyday Hero Website Hosting	643	618
Insurance	1,072	1,088
Meeting Expenses	-	135
Membership	-	35
Courier and various Expenses	364	243
SPIN-CHAT Program Funding	15,000	-
Printing and Design	2,857	2,984
Website – Domain name renewal	24	-
SCSSG Merchandise Costs	-	1,300
Website New	4,863	1,000
Teleconferencing	744	691
Telephone	66	110
Website – Hosting Sclerodermaaustralia.com.au	180	150
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	26,766	10,778
<b>Net Operating Surplus for the year</b>	31,853	50,582