

Immune Deficiencies Foundation of Australia Limited

A.B.N 99 117 585 976

Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2019

Immune Deficiencies Foundation of Australia Limited

A.B.N 99 117 585 976

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For the Year Ended 30 June 2019

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Immune Deficiencies Foundation of Australia Limited

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Directors' Report

30 June 2019

The directors present their report on Immune Deficiencies Foundation of Australia Limited for the financial year ended 30 June 2019.

1. General information

Directors

The names of the directors in office at any time during, or since the end of, the year are:

Names	Position	Appointed/Resigned
Lara Alexander	Board Chair	Reappointed 17/09/2018
Richard Price	Director	Resigned 30/06/2019
Adam Friederich	Director	
Catherine Bampton	Company Secretary	Appointed 17/09/2018
Dr Melanie Wong	Chair - Medical Advisory Committee	Appointed 17/09/2018
Annette Farrugia	Chair - Fundraising Committee	Resigned 17/01/2019
Christine Jeffery	Director (non-voting) and Executive Officer	
Dr David Gillis	Director	
Craig Mathieson	Deputy Chair	Appointed 17/09/2018
Alex James-Martin	Director	
Geraldine Dunne	Director	
Josh Snow	Chair - Audit and Finance Committee	Appointed 17/09/2018

Directors have been in office since the start of the financial year to the date of this report unless otherwise stated.

Information on directors

The names of each person who has been a director during the year and to the date of this report are:

Lara Alexander

Qualifications

CPA, BA Econ Studies (Hons)

Experience

Lara has worked in the NFP sector for over 15 years, working in various senior management and executive roles with organisations such as St John Ambulance, Cancer Council, Save the Children, Bethesda Hospital, in the Aged Care sector with Presbyterian Care Tasmania and more recently, with St Vincent de Paul, Tasmania. Lara's expertise is in finance and budgeting, management, human resources, payroll, fundraising and corporate governance.

Richard Price

Qualifications

BEng (Mining, Hons), Msc (Mineral Economics), M AUSMIMM

Experience

Richard is a mining engineer with 10 years' experience in the mining industry and 5 years' experience in financial services. Richard has a Primary Immunodeficiency (PID) and lives in Perth.

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Directors' Report

30 June 2019

1. General information

Information on directors

Adam Friederich

Qualifications

Grad Cert (Mngmt), Grad Dip (Science.Com), CIII Public Sector Admin, CIII Public Sector Qual Mgmt, BSc (Hons)

Experience

Adam has 20 years' experience with not-for-profit boards and has been a board member or office bearer with numerous NFP organisations. He is regularly involved as a patient representative on Commonwealth Government health-related committees and working groups and is experienced at effectively representing and advocating for health consumer views. Adam also has more than 15 years' experience working with the Australian Public Service, where his responsibilities focus on governance issues, such as strategic and business planning, performance reporting, and financial and HR management. Adam has a Primary Immune Deficiency .

Catherine Bampton

Qualifications

CPA, Bachelor of Commerce (Hons)

Experience

Catherine is an accountant with over 20 years' experience in both public and private sectors, across all aspects of financial management. Her experience extends beyond accounting to strategy development and operational management. Catherine has a primary immune deficiency.

Dr Melanie Wong

Qualifications

MBBS (Hong), PhD, FRACP, FRCPA

Experience

Senior staff specialist at the Department of Allergy and immunology at The Children's Hospital Westmead. Director of the Immunology Laboratory and Head of Immunodeficiency Service, President Australasian Society of Clinical Immunology and Allergy (ASCIA). Chair, Allergy and Immunology Foundation of Australia (AIFA).

Annette Farrugia

Qualifications

PLAS in first aid, anaphylaxis, managing multiple projects, performing CPR and managing workplace bullying.

Experience

Annette is a Student Teachers Assistant and has been working in the Education Department for more than 18 years. She has extensive administration experience in the Government sector. Over the years Annette has acquired knowledge in First Aid, Anaphylaxis, CPR and managed projects such as workplace bullying and OHS. Through her extensive experience in Fundraising, she has achieved many goals. Annette has a family history of XLA (X-Linked Agammaglobulinaemia) and has a son with this condition.

Christine Jeffery

Qualifications

Adv Dip Bus Mgmt, Cert IV in Training and Assessment, Policies Procedures & Practice for Sustainability .

Experience

Christine has 20 years' experience in Management and 10 years' experience in Education & Training. Christine joined the IFDA Board in 2011 and became Executive Officer in 2012. Christine is also Deputy Chair of IPOPI (International Patient Organisation for Primary Immunodeficiencies). Christine has a Primary Immune Deficiency and family members with complex immune and autoimmune diseases.

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Directors' Report

30 June 2019

1. General information

Information on directors

Dr David Gillis

Qualifications

Experience

MBBS (1st Class Hons), FRACP, FRCPA

David is an immunologist with 28 years' experience in the clinical management of primary immunodeficiency in adults. He is also a pathologist with experience in the testing for primary immunodeficiency. David was a previous chairperson of the primary immunodeficiency committee of ASCIA and was chairman of the South Australian IVIg Users Group for many years.

Craig Mathieson

Qualifications

Experience

Grad Dip Bus Admin, Dip Building

Craig has over 30 years' experience in running small to medium business. The nature of small business means that he has hands on experience in sales, administration, HR, strategic and financial planning and WPHS. Craig is a graduate of the AICD Diploma Course for Directors and has served as a director on various small businesses as well as not for profits.

Alex James-Martin

Qualifications

Experience

LLM (Cantab)(Hons I), LLB (Hons I), BCom (Adel).

Alex is a solicitor whose experience is in commercial and government litigation. Alex has an immune deficiency and lives in Melbourne.

Geraldine Dunne

Qualifications

Experience

RN, BSc (hons) Child health, Advanced (post grad) Diploma Child development

Geraldine is Clinical Nurse Consultant, Immunology and Infectious disease, Sydney Children's Hospital, where she supports, educates and assists children and their families living with PID. Her role has been pivotal in establishing and expanding the SCIg program the department offers and also includes preparing and supporting children who undergo transplants (HSCT) for more severe PID. Geraldine feels passionately about meeting the needs of families and children living with PID and improving their quality of life. Geraldine is an active member of the Australasian Society of Clinical Immunology and Allergy (ASCIA) and participates within its Immunology and Immunodeficiency working groups and sub committees. She is also a board member of International Nursing group for Immunodeficiencies (INGID) and acts as a proxy on the National Immunoglobulin Governance Advisory Committee.

Josh Snow

Qualifications

Experience

CPA, Bachelor of Accounting

Josh is an accountant with over 13 years' experience in the private sector, including many senior roles. Currently he has his own management consulting business, specialising in finance consulting, and is based in Sydney. He has experience in strategy development & execution, in addition to operational management.

Directors have been in office since the start of the financial year to the date of this report unless otherwise stated.

Immune Deficiencies Foundation of Australia Limited

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Directors' Report

30 June 2019

1. General information

Principal activities

The Immune Deficiencies Foundation of Australia Limited (IDFA) is a non-government health promotion charity that seeks to improve the quality of life of those affected by primary and secondary Immunodeficiency diseases.

No significant changes in the nature of the Company's activity occurred during the financial year.

Short term objectives

The Company's short term objectives are to:

- Improve immunoglobulin access;
- Reduce costs of subcutaneous immunoglobulin to patients;
- See Newborn Screening for Severe Combined Immunodeficiency added to the Newborn Spot test;
- Increase our capacity and capability to provide essential peak body services to our growing membership; and
- Improve Information management and technology to provide more accurate data reporting, efficient business processes and linking members.

Long term objectives

The Company's long term objectives are to:

- Promote an understanding of primary and secondary immune deficiencies in the general and medical communities;
- Raise community awareness of the signs and symptoms of Primary and Secondary Immunodeficiencies;
- Link members, their families and medical professionals;
- Support patients, carers and families affected by Primary and Secondary Immunodeficiencies;
- Advocate the best outcomes for Immunodeficient patients to improve quality of life,
- Maintain our recognition as the peak body representing Australians affected by Immunodeficiencies;
- Increase our capacity and capabilities to facilitate growth; and
- Measure IDFA's impact and social value in the community.

Directors' Report

30 June 2019

1. General information

Strategy for achieving the objectives

To achieve these objectives, the Company has adopted the following strategies:

- Improving Quality of life for patients through:
 - o Early and accurate diagnosis;
 - o Access to optimal treatments;
 - o Access to appropriate patient services; and
 - o Wholistic patient centred care.
- Increasing IDFA's profile in the medical community;
- Increasing Immune Deficiency awareness and education in the community;
- Increasing patient, carer and family support;
- Increasing stakeholder partnerships and collaboration;
- Improving information management and technology; and
- Building capacity and capability to provide essential peak body and member services.

How principal activities assisted in achieving the objectives

The principal activities assisted the Company in achieving its objectives by:

- Providing information, education and support to patients, carers and families living in Australia who have been newly diagnosed, as well as those who have lived with Immune Deficiency for some time through events, resources, linking members and our IDFA Support Officer;
- Enabling people to develop self-management and self-advocacy skills through conferences, teleconferences, meetings and linking of patients;
- Promoting community awareness of the issues associated with primary and secondary immunodeficiencies;
- Working with health professionals and government to improve diagnosis, treatments, care and management of primary and secondary immunodeficiencies;
- Providing resources for the community, our members, schools, workplaces and health professionals;
- Supporting and encouraging member participation in clinical trials and research into the causes and treatment of primary and secondary immunodeficiencies;

Directors' Report

30 June 2019

1. General information

How principal activities assisted in achieving the objectives

- Advocating for a better quality of life for patients, carers and families by working with government to improve diagnosis and access to treatments; and
- Partnering with stakeholders and other rare disease groups to improve access to government services for patients, carers and families.

Performance measures

The following measures are used within the Company to monitor performance:

- Method: Project/Activity Schedule
 - o Indicator: Project Progression and Timing
- Method: Project/Activity Cost
 - o Indicator: Budget achieved
- Method: Project/Activity Performance to business case
 - o Indicator: Survey – Patient/Member Education improved
 - o Indicator: Survey/Observation/Discussion - Patient Confidence improved
 - o Indicator: Survey/Observation/Discussion - Practical skills learnt
 - o Indicator: Survey/Observation/Discussion - Coping strategies learnt
 - o Indicator: Survey/Observation/Discussion - Knowledge/Access to support and services
 - o Indicator: Survey/Observation/Discussion - Mental health improved
 - o Indicator: Survey/Observation/Discussion - Social wellbeing improved
 - o Indicator: Survey/Observation/Discussion – Patients feeling supported by IDFA
 - o Indicator: Survey/Observation/Discussion – Venue Feedback
 - o Indicator: Survey/Observation/Discussion – Speaker/Facilitator Feedback
 - o Indicator: Attendance – Numbers of Patients, carers, families, healthcare professionals

Directors' Report

30 June 2019

1. General information

Performance measures

- Method: Project/Activity Survey
 - o Indicator: Participant's satisfaction level
- Method: Project/Activity Staff review
 - o Indicator: Team satisfaction
- Method: Project/Activity Project quality
 - o Indicator: Financial management
 - o Indicator: Participant numbers
 - o Indicator: Project progression
- Method: Project/Activity Observation
 - o Indicator: Level of engagement of participants
 - o Indicator: Body language of participants
 - o Indicator: Conversational feedback
- Method: Information dissemination
 - o Indicators – number of newsletters,
 - o Indicators – number of tweets, posts, views, likes, new closed page members
- Method: Membership growth
 - o Indicators – number of new patient members,
 - o Indicators – number of new carers, family, medical professionals & stakeholder members
- Method: Professional Fundraiser
 - o Indicators – fundraising costs ratio, individual show performance comparisons with previous year
- Method: IDFA Fundraisers & volunteers
 - o Indicators – number of events, amount raised,
- Method: Company Finances
 - o Indicators – Budget, P&L, Board meetings, wages/admin ratio, Balance Sheet

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Directors' Report

30 June 2019

1. General information

Performance measures

- Method: Company Staff
 - o Indicators – Staff meetings, Staff reviews, staff performance, observation, discussion, wages ratio

The Executive Officer is responsible for achieving IDFA objectives and updates the Board regularly on achievements and general progress.

Members' guarantee

Immune Deficiencies Foundation of Australia Limited is a company limited by guarantee. In the event of, and for the purpose of winding up of the company, the amount capable of being called up from each member and any person or association who ceased to be a member in the year prior to the winding up, is limited to \$ 20 subject to the provisions of the company's constitution.

2. Other items

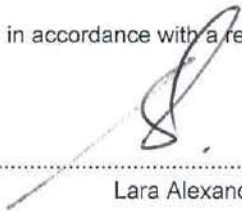
Future developments and results


It is expected that the company will continue to engage in its principal activities noted in the above paragraphs

Auditor's independence declaration

The lead auditor's independence declaration in accordance with section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001*, for the year ended 30 June 2019 has been received and can be found on page 9 of the financial report.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors:

Director: 
Lara Alexander

Director: 
Josh Snow

Dated this 29 day of AUGUST 2019

Immune Deficiencies Foundation of Australia Limited

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Auditor's Independence Declaration under Section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 to the Directors of Immune Deficiencies Foundation of Australia Limited

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 30 June 2019, there have been:

- (i) no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements as set out in the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and
- (ii) no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.


A.J. DEWAR
REGISTERED COMPANY AUDITOR

PENRITH, NSW

Dated this 28th day of August 2019

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Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income For the Year Ended 30 June 2019

	Note	2019 \$	2018 \$
IE Income		1,096,815	1,174,078
Sale of Pins & Merchandise		1,314	1,504
Total sales		1,098,129	1,175,582
Cost of sales		(917,895)	(971,472)
Gross profit		180,234	204,110
Finance income	6	489	1,111
Other income		158,092	140,947
Marketing expenses		-	(338)
Administrative expenses		(249,323)	(255,236)
Functions, Awards and Presentations		(64,635)	(71,858)
Other expenses		(14,801)	(2,518)
Profit before income tax		10,056	16,218
Income tax expense		-	-
Profit from continuing operations		10,056	16,218
Profit for the year		10,056	16,218
Other comprehensive income, net of income tax			
Total comprehensive income for the year		10,056	16,218

The Company has not restated comparatives when initially applying AASB 9, the comparative information has been prepared under AASB 139 *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement*.

Immune Deficiencies Foundation of Australia Limited

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Statement of Financial Position

As At 30 June 2019

	Note	2019 \$	2018 \$
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	8	200,691	205,689
Trade and other receivables	9	55,000	20
Inventories	10	13,125	13,793
Other assets	12	27,950	18,418
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		296,766	237,920
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	11	10,402	11,801
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		10,402	11,801
TOTAL ASSETS		307,168	249,721
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	13	31,868	17,102
Short-term provisions	14	20,861	19,736
Other financial liabilities	15	31,500	-
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		84,229	36,838
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
TOTAL LIABILITIES		84,229	36,838
NET ASSETS		222,939	212,883
EQUITY			
Retained earnings		222,939	212,883
TOTAL EQUITY		222,939	212,883

The Company has not restated comparatives when initially applying AASB 9, the comparative information has been prepared under AASB 139 *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement*.

Immune Deficiencies Foundation of Australia Limited

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Statement of Changes in Equity

For the Year Ended 30 June 2019

2019

	Retained Earnings	Total
Note	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2018	212,883	212,883
Profit attributable to members of the parent entity	10,056	10,056
Balance at 30 June 2019	222,939	222,939

2018

	Retained Earnings	Total
Note	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2017	196,665	196,665
Profit attributable to members of the parent entity	16,218	16,218
Balance at 30 June 2018	212,883	212,883

The Company has not restated comparatives when initially applying AASB 9, the comparative information has been prepared under AASB 139 *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement*.

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Immune Deficiencies Foundation of Australia Limited

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Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended 30 June 2019

	Note	2019 \$	2018 \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Receipts from customers		1,232,741	1,287,782
Payments to suppliers and employees		(1,238,228)	(1,306,641)
Interest received		489	1,111
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	19	<u>(4,998)</u>	<u>(17,748)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		-	(12,366)
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		<u>-</u>	<u>(12,366)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents held		(4,998)	(30,114)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		205,689	235,803
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	8	<u><u>200,691</u></u>	<u><u>205,689</u></u>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Immune Deficiencies Foundation of Australia Limited

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Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2019

The financial report covers Immune Deficiencies Foundation of Australia Limited as an individual entity. Immune Deficiencies Foundation of Australia Limited is a not-for-profit Company limited by guarantee, incorporated and domiciled in Australia.

The functional and presentation currency of Immune Deficiencies Foundation of Australia Limited is Australian dollars.

Comparatives are consistent with prior years, unless otherwise stated.

1 Basis of Preparation

In the Directors' opinion, the Company is not a reporting entity since there are unlikely to exist users of the financial statements who are not able to command the preparation of reports tailored so as to satisfy specifically all of their information needs. This special purpose financial report has been prepared to meet the reporting requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the recognition and measurement requirements of the Australian Accounting Standards and Accounting Interpretations, and the disclosure requirements of AASB 101 *Presentation of Financial Statements*, AASB 107 *Statement of Cash Flows*, AASB 108 *Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors* and AASB 1054 *Australian Additional Disclosures*.

2 Change in Accounting Policy

Financial Instruments - Adoption of AASB 9

The Company has adopted AASB 9 *Financial Instruments* for the first time in the current year with a date of initial adoption of 1 July 2017.

As part of the adoption of AASB 9, the Company adopted consequential amendments to other accounting standards arising from the issue of AASB 9 as follows:

- AASB 101 *Presentation of Financial Statements* requires the impairment of financial assets to be presented in a separate line item in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. In the comparative year, this information was presented as part of other expenses.
- AASB 7 *Financial Instruments: Disclosures* requires amended disclosures due to changes arising from AASB 9, this disclosures have been provided for the current year.

The key changes to the Company's accounting policy and the impact on these financial statements from applying AASB 9 are described below.

Changes in accounting policies resulting from the adoption of AASB 9 have been applied retrospectively except the Company has not restated any amounts relating to classification and measurement requirements including impairment which have been applied from 1 July 2018.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2019

2 Change in Accounting Policy

Financial Instruments - Adoption of AASB 9

Classification of financial assets

The financial assets of the Company have been reclassified into one of the following categories on adoption of AASB 9 based on primarily the business model in which a financial asset is managed and its contractual cash flow characteristics:

- Measured at amortised cost
- Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)
- Fair value through other comprehensive income - debt instruments (FVOCI - debt)
- Fair value through other comprehensive income - equity instruments (FVOCI - equity).

Measurement of equity instruments

All equity instruments of the Company are measured at fair value under AASB 9 whereas there was a cost exception under AASB 139 which allowed certain unlisted investments to be carried at amortised cost in the absence of a reliable measurement of fair value. Any difference in the previous carrying amount and the fair value is recognised in the opening retained earnings (or other component of equity, as appropriate) in the reporting period which includes the date of application.

Equity instruments are no longer subject to impairment testing and therefore all movements on equity instruments classified as fair value through other comprehensive income are taken to the relevant reserve.

Impairment of financial assets

The incurred loss model from AASB 139 has been replaced with an expected credit loss model in AASB 9 for assets measured at amortised cost, contract assets and fair value through other comprehensive income. This has resulted in the earlier recognition of credit loss (bad debt provisions).

3 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Income Tax

The Company is exempt from income tax under Division 50 of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997*.

(b) 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2019

3 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(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.

Sale of goods

Revenue is recognised on transfer of goods to the customer as this is deemed to be the point in time when risks and rewards are transferred and there is no longer any ownership or effective control over the goods.

Grant revenue

Grant revenue is recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income when the Company obtains control of the grant, it is probable that the economic benefits gained from the grant will flow to the entity and the amount of the grant can be measured reliably.

When grant revenue is received whereby the Company incurs an obligation to deliver economic value directly back to the contributor, this is considered a reciprocal transaction and the grant revenue is recognised in the statement of financial position as a liability until the service has been delivered to the contributor, otherwise the grant is recognised as income on receipt.

Immune Deficiencies Foundation of Australia Limited receives non-reciprocal contributions of assets from the government and other parties for zero or a nominal value. These assets are recognised at fair value on the date of acquisition in the statement of financial position, with a corresponding amount of income recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

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.

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) Inventories

Inventories acquired at no cost, or for nominal consideration are valued at the current replacement cost as at the date of acquisition, which is the deemed cost.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2019

3 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(f) 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.

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

Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment are measured using the revaluation 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.

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

Fixed asset class	Depreciation rate
Furniture, Fixtures and Fittings	20
Office Equipment	10%
Computer Equipment	10%

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.

(g) Financial instruments

For comparative year

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 (except for instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss where transaction costs are expensed as incurred).

Financial assets

Financial assets are divided into the following categories which are described in detail below:

- loans and receivables.

Financial assets are assigned to the 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2019

3 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(g) Financial instruments

Financial assets

All income and expenses relating to financial assets are recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income in the 'finance income' or 'finance costs' line item respectively.

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.

In some circumstances, the Company renegotiates repayment terms with customers which may lead to changes in the timing of the payments, the Company does not necessarily consider the balance to be impaired, however assessment is made on a case-by-case basis.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as either financial liabilities 'at fair value through profit or loss' or other financial liabilities depending on the purpose for which the liability was acquired. Although the Company uses derivative financial instruments in economic hedges of currency and interest rate risk, it does not hedge account for these transactions.

The Company's financial liabilities include borrowings, trade and other payables (including finance lease liabilities), which are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2019

3 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(g) Financial instruments

For current year

Financial instruments are recognised initially on the date that the Company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

On initial recognition, all financial instruments are measured at fair value plus transaction costs (except for instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss where transaction costs are expensed as incurred).

Financial liabilities

The Company measures all financial liabilities initially at fair value less transaction costs, subsequently financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

The financial liabilities of the Company comprise trade payables, bank and other loans and finance lease liabilities.

(h) Impairment of non-financial assets

At the end of each reporting period the Company determines whether there is an evidence of an impairment indicator for non-financial assets.

Where an indicator exists and regardless for indefinite life intangible assets and intangible assets not yet available for use, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated.

Where assets do not operate independently of other assets, the recoverable amount of the relevant cash-generating unit (CGU) is estimated.

The recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is the higher of the fair value less costs of disposal and the value in use. Value in use is the present value of the future cash flows expected to be derived from an asset or cash-generating unit.

Where the recoverable amount is less than the carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

Reversal indicators are considered in subsequent periods for all assets which have suffered an impairment loss.

(i) 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.

(j) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company 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 2019

3 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(j) Provisions

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the outflow required to settle the obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the unwinding of the discount is taken to finance costs in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

(k) Adoption of new and revised accounting standards

The Company has adopted all standards which became effective for the first time at 30 June 2019, the adoption of these standards has not caused any material adjustments to the reported financial position, performance or cash flow of the Company.

4 Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments

The directors make estimates and judgements during the preparation of these financial statements regarding assumptions about current and future events affecting transactions and balances.

These estimates and judgements are based on the best information available at the time of preparing the financial statements, however as additional information is known then the actual results may differ from the estimates.

The significant estimates and judgements made have been described below.

Key estimates - impairment of property, plant and equipment

The Company assesses impairment at the end of each reporting period by evaluating conditions specific to the Company that may be indicative of impairment triggers. Recoverable amounts of relevant assets are reassessed using value-in-use calculations which incorporate various key assumptions.

Key estimates - provisions

As described in the accounting policies, provisions are measured at management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation at the end of the reporting period. These estimates are made taking into account a range of possible outcomes and will vary as further information is obtained.

Key estimates - receivables

The receivables at reporting date have been reviewed to determine whether there is any objective evidence that any of the receivables are impaired. An impairment provision is included for any receivable where the entire balance is not considered collectible. The impairment provision is based on the best information at the reporting date.

Immune Deficiencies Foundation of Australia Limited

A.B.N 99 117 585 976

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2019

5 Revenue and Other Income

Revenue from continuing operations

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Sales Revenue		
- IE Income	1,096,815	1,174,078
- Sale of Pins & Merchandise	1,314	1,504
	<u>1,098,129</u>	<u>1,175,582</u>
Total Sales	<u>1,098,129</u>	<u>1,175,582</u>

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Other Income		
- other income	53,092	30,797
- grants	105,000	110,150
	<u>158,092</u>	<u>140,947</u>

6 Finance Income and Expenses

Finance income

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Interest income		
Assets measured at amortised cost		
- bank	489	1,111
	<u>489</u>	<u>1,111</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2019

7 Result for the Year

The result for the year includes the following specific expenses:

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Cost of sales		
<i>Cost of Generating IE Income</i>		
IE Telemarketer Share	402,509	435,097
IE Producer Share	472,568	502,348
IE Show Share	32,606	24,376
Merchant Fees	9,464	9,037
Total Cost of Generating IE Income	917,147	970,858
Cost of Sales - Pins and Merchandise	749	614
TOTAL COST OF SALES	917,896	971,472
Other expenses:		
Employee benefit expenses	173,772	174,560
Depreciation expenses	1,399	565
Superannuation contributions	16,040	15,960

8 Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Cash at bank and in hand	200,691	205,689
	200,691	205,689

9 Trade and Other Receivables

	2019 \$	2018 \$
CURRENT		
Trade receivables	55,000	20
	55,000	20
Total current trade and other receivables	55,000	20

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

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the fair value of each class of receivable in the financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2019

10 Inventories

	2019 \$	2018 \$
CURRENT		
At cost:		
Merchandise	13,125	13,793
	<u>13,125</u>	<u>13,793</u>
	<u>13,125</u>	<u>13,793</u>

Write downs of inventories to net realisable value during the year were \$ NIL (2018: \$ NIL).

11 Property, plant and equipment

PLANT AND EQUIPMENT		
Furniture, fixtures and fittings		
At cost	1,622	1,622
Accumulated depreciation	(496)	(172)
Total furniture, fixtures and fittings	<u>1,126</u>	<u>1,450</u>
Office equipment		
At cost	3,745	3,745
Accumulated depreciation	(442)	(67)
Total office equipment	<u>3,303</u>	<u>3,678</u>
Computer equipment		
At cost	6,999	6,999
Accumulated depreciation	(1,026)	(326)
Total computer equipment	<u>5,973</u>	<u>6,673</u>
Total plant and equipment	<u>10,402</u>	<u>11,801</u>
Total property, plant and equipment	<u>10,402</u>	<u>11,801</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2019

11 Property, plant and equipment

(a) Movements in carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment

Movement in the carrying amounts for each class of property, plant and equipment between the beginning and the end of the current financial year:

	Furniture, Fixtures and Fittings \$	Office Equipment \$	Computer Equipment \$	Total \$
Year ended 30 June 2019				
Balance at the beginning of year	1,450	3,678	6,673	11,801
Depreciation expense	(324)	(375)	(700)	(1,399)
Balance at the end of the year	1,126	3,303	5,973	10,402

	Furniture, Fixtures and Fittings \$	Office Equipment \$	Computer Equipment \$	Total \$
Year ended 30 June 2018				
Additions	1,622	3,745	6,999	12,366
Depreciation expense	(172)	(67)	(326)	(565)
Balance at the end of the year	1,450	3,678	6,673	11,801

12 Other Assets

	2019 \$	2018 \$
CURRENT		
Prepayments	27,950	18,418

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2019

13 Trade and Other Payables

	2019	2018
Note	\$	\$
Current		
GST payable	4,368	2,038
Sundry payables and accrued expenses	13,457	2,836
Other payables	14,043	12,228
	<u>31,868</u>	<u>17,102</u>

Trade and other payables are unsecured, non-interest bearing and are normally settled within 30 days. The carrying value of trade and other payables is considered a reasonable approximation of fair value due to the short-term nature of the balances.

14 Provisions

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
CURRENT		
Employee Provisions	20,861	19,736

15 Other Financial Liabilities

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
CURRENT		
Amounts received in advance	31,500	-

16 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 \$ 20 each towards meeting any outstandings and obligations of the Company.

17 Auditors' Remuneration

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Remuneration of the auditor for:		
- auditing or reviewing the financial statements	3,900	3,800

18 Contingencies

In the opinion of the Directors, the Company did not have any contingencies at 30 June 2019 (30 June 2018:None).

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2019

19 Cash Flow Information

(a) Reconciliation of result for the year to cashflows from operating activities

Reconciliation of net income to net cash provided by operating activities:

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Profit for the year	10,056	16,218
Cash flows excluded from profit attributable to operating activities		
Non-cash flows in profit:		
- depreciation	1,399	565
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
- (increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	(54,980)	(20)
- (increase)/decrease in prepayments	(9,532)	(4,518)
- (increase)/decrease in inventories	668	1,327
- increase/(decrease) in income in advance	31,500	(28,726)
- increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	14,766	(6,309)
- increase/(decrease) in provisions	1,125	3,715
Cashflows from operations	<u>(4,998)</u>	<u>(17,748)</u>

20 Statutory Information

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

Immune Deficiencies Foundation of Australia Limited
PO Box 969
PENRITH NSW 2751

Immune Deficiencies Foundation of Australia Limited

A.B.N 99 117 585 976

Directors' Declaration

The directors have determined that the Company is not a reporting entity and that these special purpose financial statements should be prepared in accordance with the accounting policies described in Note 3 of the financial statements.

The directors of the Company declare that:

1. The financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 10 to 26, are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* and:
 - (a) comply with Australian Accounting Standards as stated in Note 1; and
 - (b) give a true and fair view of the financial position as at 30 June 2019 and of the performance for the year ended on that date of is in accordance with the accounting policy described in Note 3 of the financial statements.
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
Lara Alexander

Director
Josh Snow

Dated this 29 day of August 2019

Immune Deficiencies Foundation of Australia Limited**Independent Audit Report to the members of Immune Deficiencies Foundation of Australia Limited****Report on the Audit of the Financial Report****Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying financial report, being a special purpose financial report of Immune Deficiencies Foundation of Australia Limited (the Company), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2019, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the directors' declaration.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of the Company is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

- (i) giving a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 30 June 2019 and of its financial performance for the year ended; and
- (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards to the extent described in Note 1 and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* and the 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.

We confirm that the independence declaration required by the *Corporations Act 2001*, which has been given to the directors of the Company, would be in the same terms if given to the directors as at the time of this auditor's report.

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 the directors' financial reporting responsibilities under the *Corporations Act 2001*. As a result, the financial report may not be suitable for another purpose. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Immune Deficiencies Foundation of Australia Limited**Independent Audit Report to the members of Immune Deficiencies Foundation of Australia Limited****Responsibilities of Directors 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 and have determined that the basis of preparation described in Note 1 to the financial report is appropriate to meet the requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* and is appropriate to meet the needs of the members. The directors' responsibility also includes such internal control as the directors determine 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 Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to 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 misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial report.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.

Immune Deficiencies Foundation of Australia Limited**Independent Audit Report to the members of Immune Deficiencies Foundation of Australia Limited**

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

We also provide the directors with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.



A.J. DEWAR
REGISTERED COMPANY AUDITOR

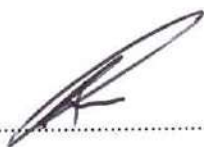
PENRITH, NSW
Dated this 29th day of August 2019

Immune Deficiencies Foundation of Australia Limited

A.B.N 99 117 585 976

For the Year Ended 30 June 2019**Disclaimer**

The additional financial data presented on pages 31 - 36 is in accordance with the books and records of the Company which have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our statutory audit of the Company for the year ended 30 June 2019. It will be appreciated that our statutory audit did not cover all details of the additional financial data. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on such financial data and we give no warranty of accuracy or reliability in respect of the data provided. Neither the firm nor any member or employee of the firm undertakes responsibility in any way whatsoever to any person (other than Immune Deficiencies Foundation of Australia Limited) in respect of such data, including any errors of omissions therein however caused.



A J DEWAR
REGISTERED COMPANY AUDITOR

Immune Deficiencies Foundation of Australia Limited

A.B.N 99 117 585 976

For the Year Ended 30 June 2019

Profit and Loss Account

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Sales		
IE Income	1,096,815	1,174,078
Sale of Pins & Merchandise	1,314	1,504
Total sales	1,098,129	1,175,582
Cost of sales	917,895	971,472
Gross Profit	180,234	204,110
Less: Expenses		
Accounting fees	-	150
Advertising	-	338
Auditors remuneration - parent entity	3,900	3,800
Bank charges	867	802
Computer expenses	-	1,172
Consulting and professional fees	630	-
Depreciation	1,399	565
Donations	195	-
Electricity & water	699	1,622
Insurance	5,463	5,277
Lease rentals on operating lease	23,262	17,129
Other expenses	3,056	2,309
Permits, licences and fees	4,425	3,433
Postage	971	949
Printing and stationery	10,190	27,570
Repairs and maintenance	455	-
Salaries	172,333	173,454
Staff training	-	50
Staff training	376	-
Sundry expenses	633	1,953
Superannuation contributions	16,040	15,960
Telephone and fax	6,223	452
Travel	11,944	-
Workers compensation	1,063	1,107
Awards, presentations and functions	64,635	71,858
	328,759	329,950
Trading Profit	(148,525)	(125,840)
Other operating income/expenses:		
Interest income	489	1,111
Grants	105,000	110,150
Other income	53,092	30,797
	158,581	142,058
Profit before income tax	10,056	16,218

Immune Deficiencies Foundation of Australia Limited

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For the Year Ended 30 June 2019

Detailed IE Income and Expenses by Location

	2019 \$	2018 \$
<u>Adelaide</u>		
<u>Income</u>		
IE Income - Adelaide	165,035	81,778
<u>Costs</u>		
IE Telemarketer Share - Adelaide	(62,086)	(30,115)
IE Producer Share - Adelaide	(72,172)	(35,545)
IE Show Share - Adelaide	(12,715)	-
Merchant Fees - Adelaide	(223)	-
Total costs - Adelaide	(147,196)	(65,660)
Net IE Income - Adelaide	17,839	16,118
<u>Bendigo</u>		
<u>Income</u>		
IE Income - Bendigo	66,312	53,393
<u>Costs</u>		
IE Telemarketer Share - Bendigo	(23,603)	(18,797)
IE Producer Share - Bendigo	(27,469)	(22,214)
Merchant Fees - Bendigo	(321)	(382)
Total costs - Bendigo	(51,393)	(41,393)
Net IE Income - Bendigo	14,919	12,000
<u>Bernie</u>		
<u>Income</u>		
IE Income - Burnie	43,270	37,417
<u>Costs</u>		
IE Telemarketer Share - Burnie	(15,270)	(13,454)
IE Producer Share - Burnie	(18,472)	(15,900)
IE Show Share - Burnie	(1,917)	(2,038)
Merchant Fees - Bernie	(378)	(279)
Total costs - Bernie	(36,037)	(31,671)
Net IE Income - Bernie	7,233	5,746
<u>Cairns</u>		
<u>Income</u>		
IE Income - Cairns	90,802	96,182
<u>Costs</u>		
IE Telemarketer Share - Cairns	(32,987)	(36,024)
IE Producer Share - Cairns	(40,783)	(42,824)
Merchant Fees - Cairns	(687)	(731)
Total costs - Cairns	(74,457)	(79,579)
Net IE Income - Cairns	16,345	16,603

Immune Deficiencies Foundation of Australia Limited

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For the Year Ended 30 June 2019

Detailed IE Income and Expenses by Location

	2019 \$	2018 \$
<u>Canberra</u>		
<u>Income</u>		
IE Income - Canberra	119,826	115,198
<u>Costs</u>		
IE Telemarketer Share - Canberra	(43,907)	(42,078)
IE Producer Share - Canberra	(51,890)	(49,729)
IE Show Share - Canberra	(4,213)	(4,932)
Merchant Fees - Canberra	(716)	(766)
Total costs - Canberra	(100,726)	(97,505)
Net IE Income - Canberra	19,100	17,693
<u>Lismore</u>		
<u>Income</u>		
IE Income - Lismore	22,980	33,679
<u>Costs</u>		
IE Telemarketer Share - Lismore	(8,326)	(15,007)
IE Producer Share - Lismore	(10,022)	(10,671)
IE Show Share - Lismore	(901)	(963)
Merchant Fees - Lismore	(278)	(318)
Total costs - Lismore	(19,527)	(26,959)
Net IE Income - Lismore	3,453	6,720
<u>Mackay</u>		
<u>Income</u>		
IE Income - Mackay	54,900	61,364
<u>Costs</u>		
IE Telemarketer Share - Mackay	(19,989)	(23,148)
IE Producer Share - Mackay	(23,624)	(27,357)
Merchant Fees - Mackay	(473)	(566)
Total costs - Mackay	(44,086)	(51,071)
Net IE Income - Mackay	10,814	10,293
<u>Melbourne</u>		
<u>Income</u>		
IE Income - Melbourne	267,208	365,369
<u>Costs</u>		
IE Telemarketer Share - Melbourne	(99,596)	(134,117)
IE Producer Share - Melbourne	(114,249)	(157,625)
Merchant Fees - Melbourne	(1,949)	(1,981)
Total costs - Melbourne	(215,794)	(293,723)
Net IE Income - Melbourne	51,414	71,646

Immune Deficiencies Foundation of Australia Limited

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For the Year Ended 30 June 2019

Detailed IE Income and Expenses by Location

	2019 \$	2018 \$
<u>Newcastle</u>		
<u>Income</u>		
IE Income - Newcastle	76,034	98,155
<u>Costs</u>		
IE Telemarketer Share - Newcastle	(27,777)	(36,296)
IE Producer Share - Newcastle	(32,828)	(42,895)
IE Show Share - Newcastle	(6,079)	(5,988)
Merchant Fees - Newcastle	(532)	(534)
Total costs - Newcastle	(67,216)	(85,713)
Net IE Income - Newcastle	8,818	12,442
<u>Penrith - Razz</u>		
<u>Income</u>		
IE Income - Penrith (Razz)	63,498	45,413
<u>Costs</u>		
IE Telemarketer Share - Penrith (Razz)	(25,262)	(16,446)
IE Producer Share - Penrith (Razz)	(25,575)	(19,401)
IE Show Share - Penrith (Razz)	(4,666)	(5,202)
Merchant Fees - Penrith (Razz)	(644)	(336)
Total costs - Penrith (Razz)	(56,147)	(41,385)
Net IE Income - Penrith (Razz)	7,351	4,028
<u>Penrith - Magic</u>		
<u>Income</u>		
IE Income - Penrith (Magic)	-	61,910
<u>Costs</u>		
IE Telemarketer Share - Penrith (Magic)	-	(22,958)
IE Producer Share - Penrith (Magic)	-	(27,133)
IE Show Share - Penrith (Magic)	-	(1,978)
Merchant Fees - Penrith (Magic)	-	(296)
Total costs - Penrith (Magic)	-	(52,365)
Net IE Income - Penrith (Magic)	-	9,545
<u>Toowoomba</u>		
<u>Income</u>		
IE Income - Toowoomba	30,473	28,555
<u>Costs</u>		
IE Telemarketer Share - Toowoomba	(10,507)	(9,320)
IE Producer Share - Toowoomba	(12,990)	(11,523)
Merchant Fees - Toowoomba	(410)	(462)
Total costs - Toowoomba	(23,907)	(21,305)
Net IE Income - Toowoomba	6,566	7,250

Immune Deficiencies Foundation of Australia Limited

A.B.N 99 117 585 976

For the Year Ended 30 June 2019

Detailed IE Income and Expenses by Location

	2019 \$	2018 \$
<u>Townsville</u>		
<u>Income</u>		
IE Income - Townsville	55,292	49,191
<u>Costs</u>		
IE Telemarketer Share - Townsville	(18,297)	(20,229)
IE Producer Share - Townsville	(24,884)	(19,314)
Merchant Fees - Townsville	(401)	(310)
Total costs - Townsville	(43,582)	(39,853)
Net IE Income - Townsville	11,710	9,338
<u>Wagga Wagga</u>		
<u>Income</u>		
IE Income - Wagga Wagga	41,187	46,473
<u>Costs</u>		
IE Telemarketer Share - Wagga Wagga	(14,902)	(17,107)
IE Producer Share - Wagga Wagga	(17,611)	(20,217)
IE Show Share - Wagga Wagga	(2,116)	(3,276)
Merchant Fees - Wagga Wagga	(2,452)	(2,075)
Total costs - Wagga Wagga	(37,081)	(42,675)
Net IE Income - Wagga Wagga	4,106	3,798
NET IE INCOME	179,668	203,220