CASH FLOW STATEMENT

for the period ended 30 June 2018

	Notes	Consolidated 2018 $'000	2017 $'000
Operating Activities			
Cash received			
Receipts from Government		**10,133**	10,602
Grants receipts		**37,500**	23,086
Goods and services		**67,349**	97,129
Interest		**51,816**	51,166
Dividends		**1,970**	850
GST received		**1,597**	1,329
Other revenue		**15,414**	18,975
Total cash received		**185,779**	203,137
Cash used			
Employees		**48,101**	51,454
Suppliers		**70,678**	86,100
Borrowing costs		**789**	807
Other expenses		**6,730**	3,189
Total cash used		**126,298**	141,550
Net cash from operating activities		**59,481**	61,587
Investing Activities			
Cash received			
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment, and investment properties		**6,379**	66,641
Investments redeemed		**87,126**	46,095
Other - repayment of loans receivable		**157,029**	154,894
Total cash received		**250,534**	267,630
Cash used			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		**61,582**	24,385
Purchase of other non-financial assets		**1,799**	415
Investments purchased		**100,335**	65,905
Other - loans and advances made		**331,574**	165,148
Total cash used		**495,290**	255,853
Net cash used by investing activities		**(244,756)**	11,777
Financing Activities			
Cash received			
Contributed equity		**74,246**	38,246
New borrowing		**6,004**	19,084
Total cash received		**80,250**	57,330
Cash used			
Repayment of borrowings		-	11,485
Dividends paid		-	3,260
Total cash used		-	14,745
Net cash from financing activities		**80,250**	42,585
Net increase in cash held		**(105,025)**	115,949
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period		**277,758**	161,809
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	6A	**172,733**	277,758

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1: Overview

1.1 Objectives of Indigenous Business Australia

Indigenous Business Australia (IBA) is an Australian Government controlled entity, which was established on 5 March 1990, when the *Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission Act 1989* came into operation. On 23 March 2005, this Act was repealed and replaced by the A*boriginal and Torres Strait Islander Act 2005* (the Act). IBA's purpose, set out at section 147 of the Act, is as follows:

1. a) to engage in commercial activities
   b) to promote and encourage Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander self-management and economic self-sufficiency
   c) such other functions as are conferred on it by this Act.

2. Without limiting by implication the meaning of commercial activities in paragraph 1(a), those activities include the performance of functions that:
   a) the Minister has authorised IBA to perform as an agent of the Commonwealth; or
   b) the Minister has delegated to IBA.

IBA is structured to meet one outcome: improved wealth acquisition to support the economic independence of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples through commercial enterprise, asset acquisition, and access to concessional home and business loans.

The continued existence of IBA in its present form and with its present programs is dependent on Government policy and on continuing appropriations by Parliament for IBA's administration and programs.

1.2 Basis of preparation of the financial report

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements and are required by section 42 of the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013* .

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with:
   a) Public Governance, Performance and Accountability (Financial Reporting) Rule 2015 (FRR) for reporting periods ending on or after 1 July 2017; and
   b) Australian Accounting Standards - Reduced Disclosure Requirements and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) that apply for the reporting period.

This is the first time the general purpose financial statements have been prepared selectively applying applicable Reduced Disclosure Requirements of the Australian Accounting Standards. The Tier 2 reporting complies with the FFR and Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations - Reduced Disclosure Requirements issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) that apply for the reporting period.

The financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and are in accordance with historical cost convention, except for certain assets and liabilities which have been recognised at fair value. Except where stated, no allowance is made for the effect of changing prices on the results or the financial position.

The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars and values are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars unless otherwise specified.

Unless an alternative treatment is specifically required by an accounting standard or the FRR, assets and liabilities are recognised in the Statement of Financial Position when and only when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity or a future sacrifice of economic benefits will be required and the amounts of the assets or liabilities can be reliably measured. However, assets and liabilities arising under executor contracts are not recognised unless required by an accounting standard. Liabilities and assets that are unrecognised are reported in the Schedule of Commitments or the Schedule of Contingencies.

Unless alternative treatment is specifically required by an accounting standard, income and expenses are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income when and only when the flow, consumption or loss of economic benefits has occurred and can be reliably measured.

1.3 Significant accounting judgements and estimates

In the process of applying the accounting policies listed in this note, IBA has made the following judgements that have the most significant impact on the amounts recorded in the financial statements:

- The fair value of property, plant and equipment, investment properties and other investments is based upon market inputs, backed by periodic external valuations.
- The fair value of the loans portfolio is based on market-derived inputs.

No accounting assumptions or estimates have been identified that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next accounting period.

1.4 Changes in Australian Accounting Standards

Adoption of new Australian Accounting Standards requirements

No accounting standard has been adopted earlier than the application date stated in the standard. The following new standards and amendments to standards were issued prior to the sign-off date:

- AASB 2016-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets for Unrealised Losses
- AASB 2016-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Disclosure Initiative: Amendments to AASB 107
- AASB 2017-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Further Annual Improvements 2014-2016 Cycle

The impact of the above standards did not, nor is expected to, have a material impact on the results of IBA. Other standards, amendments to standards or interpretations that were issued prior to the sign-off date and are applicable to the current reporting period did not have a financial impact on IBA.

Future Australian Accounting Standards requirements

The following new standards, amendments to standards or interpretations were issued by the AASB prior to the signing of these statements by the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer and are expected to have a financial impact on IBA for future periods:

- AASB 9 Financial Instruments - December 2014 (Principal)
- AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers - October 2015 (Compilation)
- AASB 16 Leases - February 2016 (Principal)
- AASB 2014-5 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 15
- AASB 2015-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Effective Date of AASB 15
- AASB 2016-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Clarifications to AASB 15
- AASB 2017-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Transfers of Investment Property, Annual Improvements 2014-2016 Cycle and Other Amendments

Other new standards that were issued prior to the signing of the statements by the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer and are applicable to the future reporting period are not expected to have a future financial impact on IBA.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1.5 Revenue

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when:

- the risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer
- IBA retains no managerial involvement or effective control over the goods
- the revenue and transaction costs incurred can be reliably measured
- it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to IBA.

Revenue from rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of contracts at the reporting date. The revenue is recognised when:

- the amount of revenue, stage of completion and transaction costs incurred can be reliably measured
- the probable economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to IBA.

The stage of completion of contracts at the reporting date is determined by reference to the proportion of costs incurred to date in relation to the estimated total costs of the transaction.

Receivables for goods and services, which have 30-day terms, are recognised at the nominal amounts due, less any impairment allowance account. Collectability of debts is reviewed at balance date. Allowances are made when collectability of the debt is no longer probable.

Interest revenue is recognised using the effective interest method as set out in AASB 139 *Financial Instruments: Recognition and measurement* .

Resources received free of charge

Resources received free of charge are recognised as revenue or gains when and only when a fair value can be reliably determined, and the services would have been purchased if they had not been donated. Use of those resources is recognised as an expense.

Resources received free of charge are recorded as either revenue or gains, depending on their nature.

Contributions of assets at no cost of acquisition or for nominal consideration are recognised as gains at their fair value when the asset qualifies for recognition, unless received from another non-corporate or corporate Commonwealth entity as a consequence of a restructuring of administrative arrangements (refer to Note 1.7).

Revenues from Government

Funding received or receivable from non-corporate Commonwealth entities (appropriated to the non-corporate Commonwealth entity as a corporate Commonwealth entity payment item for payment of this entity) is recognised as Revenue from Government unless they are in the nature of an equity injection or a loan.

Grant Income

Amounts received as government grants during the year are recognised as income on a systematic basis over the periods in which the entity recognises as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate, except where the Grant received is considered non-reciprocal, or when IBA has obtained control of the contribution, in which case it is recognised immediately.

1.6 Gains

Resources received free of charge

Resources received free of charge are recognised as gains when and only when a fair value can be reliably determined and the services would have been purchased if they had not been donated. Use of those resources is recognised as an expense.

Resources received free of charge are recorded as either revenue or gains depending on their nature.

Contributions of assets at no cost of acquisition or for nominal consideration are recognised as gains at their fair value when the asset qualifies for recognition, unless received from another Government entity as a consequence of a restructuring of administrative arrangements (refer to Note 1.7).

Sales of assets

Gains from disposal of non-current assets are recognised when the control of the asset has passed to the buyer.

1.7 Transactions with the Government as owner

Equity injections

Amounts appropriated which are designated as 'equity injections' for a year are recognised directly in contributed equity in that year.

Restructuring of administrative arrangements

Net assets received from or relinquished to another Government entity under a restructuring of administrative arrangements are adjusted at their book value directly against contributed equity.

Other Distributions to Owners

The FRR require that distributions to owners be debited to contributed equity unless it is in the nature of a dividend.

1.8 Employee benefits

Liabilities for short-term employee benefits (as defined in AASB 119 *Employee Benefits*) and termination benefits due within 12 months of balance date are measured at their nominal amounts.

The nominal amount is calculated with regard to the rates expected to be paid on settlement of the liability.

Other long-term employee benefits are measured as the net total of the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period, less the fair value at the end of the reporting period of plan assets (if any) out of which the obligations are to be settled directly.

Leave

The liability for employee benefits includes provision for annual leave and long service leave. No provision has been made for sick leave as all sick leave is non-vesting and the average sick leave taken in future years by employees of IBA is estimated to be less than the annual entitlement for sick leave.

Leave liabilities are calculated on the basis of employee remuneration at the estimated salary rates that applied at the time the leave is taken, including IBA’s employer superannuation contribution rates to the extent that the leave is likely to be taken during service rather than paid out on termination.

Amounts received under the Parental Leave Payments Scheme by IBA not yet paid to employees are presented on a gross basis as both cash received and corresponding liability.

The liability for long service leave has been determined by reference to the Australian Government shorthand method.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1.8 Employee benefits continued

Separation and redundancy

Provision is made for separation and redundancy benefit payments. IBA recognises a provision for termination when it has developed a detailed formal plan for the terminations and has informed those employees affected that it will carry out the terminations.

Superannuation

Staff of IBA are members of the Commonwealth Superannuation Scheme (CSS), Public Sector Superannuation Scheme (PSS), the PSS accumulation plan (PSSap) or other scheme they nominate.

The CSS and PSS are defined benefit schemes for the Australian Government. The PSSap is a defined contribution scheme.

The liability for defined benefits is recognised in the financial statements of the Australian Government and is settled by the Australian Government in due course. This liability is reported in the Department of Finance's schedules and notes.

IBA makes employer contributions to the employee superannuation scheme at rates determined by an actuary to be sufficient to meet the current cost to the Government. IBA accounts for the contributions as if they were contributions to defined contribution plans.

The liability for superannuation recognised at year end represents outstanding contributions for the final fortnight of the year.

1.9 Leases

A distinction is made between finance leases and operating leases. Finance leases effectively transfer from the lessor to the lessee substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of leased assets. An operating lease is a lease that is not a finance lease. For operating leases, the lessor effectively retains substantially all such risks and benefits.

Lessee Accounting

Where an asset is acquired by means of a finance lease, the asset is capitalised at either the fair value of the lease property or, if lower, the present value of minimum lease payments at the inception of the contract; a liability is recognised at the same time and for the same amount.

The discount rate used is the interest rate implicit in the lease. Leased assets are amortised over the period of the lease. Lease payments are allocated between the principal component and the interest expense.

Operating lease payments are expensed on a straight-line basis which is representative of the pattern of benefits derived from the leased assets.

Lessor - Finance Leases

Leases where IBA has transferred substantially all risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the leased assets to the lessees, are classified as finance leases. The leased asset is derecognised and the present value of the lease receivable is recognised on the balance sheet and included in trade and other receivables. The difference between the gross receivable and the present value of the lease receivable is recognised as unearned finance income. The finance income is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income on a basis that reflects a constant periodic rate of return on the net investment in the finance lease receivable.

Each lease payment received is applied against the gross investment in the finance lease receivable to reduce both the principal and the unearned finance income. The finance income is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income on a basis that reflects a constant periodic rate of return on the net investment in the finance lease receivable. Initial direct costs incurred by IBA in negotiating and arranging finance leases are added to finance lease receivables and recognised as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Income over the lease term on the same basis as the lease income.

Lessor - Operating Leases

Leases of assets where IBA retains substantially all risks and rewards incidental to ownership are classified as operating leases. Rental income from operating leases is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Initial direct costs incurred by IBA in negotiating and arranging operating leases are added to the carrying amount of the leased assets and recognised as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Income over the lease term on the same basis as the lease income.

Contingent rents are recognised as income in the Statement of Comprehensive Income when earned.

1.10 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are expensed as incurred.

1.11 Fair Value Measurements

IBA did not have any transfers between the fair value hierarchy during 2017-18 or 2016-17.

1.12 Cash

Cash is recognised at its nominal amount. Cash and cash equivalents include:

- cash on hand
- demand deposits in bank accounts with an original maturity of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

1.13 Principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements are those of the economic entity, comprising IBA and all the entities it controls from time to time during the year and at balance date. These include trusts, where IBA is a beneficiary, and where IBA controls the trustee. The financial statements of the controlled entities are prepared for the period 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018 using accounting policies consistent with those of IBA. The effects of transactions and balances between the entities, including any unrealised profits or losses, have been eliminated in full.

Subsidiary companies are entities over which IBA has control, this is generally accompanied by a shareholding giving rise to voting rights above 50%. Associated companies are entities over which IBA has significant influence, but not control, generally accompanied by a shareholding giving rise to voting rights of 20% and above but not exceeding 50%.

IBA's investment in associates and joint venture entities is accounted for as 'Available for Sale' financial instruments under AASB 139 *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement* . These assets are fair valued as at reporting date and distribution income received from them recognised as dividend. Associates' carrying values and income are detailed in Note 6D.

1.14 Financial risk management

The operating, investing and financing activities coupled with the guiding policy framework exposes the consolidated entity to credit, liquidity and interest rate risks. The risks are defined as:

- Credit risk: the possibility that a debtor or borrower will not repay or will delay repayment of all or part of a loan, causing a loss to IBA and the consolidated entity.
- Interest rate risk: a risk that the value of a financial asset such as home and business loans would fluctuate in terms of fair value or future cash flows as a result of changes in market interest rates.
- Liquidity risk: a risk that the consolidated entity may not have or may not be able to raise the funds to meet these obligations.

IBA is not exposed to currency risk or other price risk.

1.15 Financial assets

IBA classifies financial assets in the following categories:

- financial assets at fair value through profit and loss
- held-to-maturity investments
- available-for-sale financial assets
- loans and receivables.

The classification depends on the nature and purpose of the financial assets and is determined at the time of initial recognition. Financial assets are recognised and derecognised upon trade date.

Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset and of allocating interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset or, where appropriate, a shorter period.

Income is recognised on an effective interest rate basis except for financial assets which are recognised at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets are classified as 'financial assets at fair value through profit or loss' where they:

- have been acquired principally for the purpose of being sold in the near future
- are a part of an identified portfolio of financial instruments that IBA manages together and have a recent actual pattern of short-term profit taking
- are derivatives that are not designated and effective as hedging instruments
- include loans that have an embedded derivative and the derivative cannot be separated from the main instrument.

Assets in this category are classified as current assets.

'Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss' are stated at fair value, with any resulting gain or loss recognised through profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognised in the profit or loss does not incorporate any interest earned on the financial asset.

1.15 Financial assets continued

Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivatives that are either designated in this category or not classified in any of the other categories. Available-for-sale financial assets are recorded at fair value. Gains and losses arising from changes in fair value are recognised directly in reserves (equity), with the exception of impairment losses. Interest is calculated using the effective interest method, and foreign exchange gains and losses on monetary assets are recognised directly in profit or loss. Where the asset is disposed of or is determined to be impaired, part of the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in the reserve is included in surplus and deficit for the period.

Where a reliable fair value cannot be established for unlisted investments in equity instruments, these instruments are valued at cost.

Held-to-maturity investments

Non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity dates, and which the consolidated entity has the positive intent and ability to hold to maturity are classified as held-to-maturity investments. Held-to-maturity investments are recorded at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment, with revenue recognised on an effective yield basis.

Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables that have fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market are classified as receivables. Trade and other receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment. Interest is recognised by applying the effective interest rate.

Categorisation of financial assets

IBA's financial assets have been categorised as follows:

- Cash and cash equivalents include notes and coins held, and any deposits in bank accounts with an original maturity of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and are subject to insignificant risk. Cash and cash equivalents are classified as loans and other receivables.
- Business and home loan receivables have been categorised as 'financial assets at fair value through profit and loss'.
- Investments in subsidiaries, associates, joint ventures and other business undertakings have been categorised as 'available-for-sale assets'.
- Deposits with banks with an original maturity greater than three months have been categorised as 'held-to-maturity investments'.
- Trade receivables, other receivables and other financial assets have been categorised under 'Trade and other receivables'.

Valuation of financial assets

- Business and home loans are measured at 'fair value through profit and loss'. These loans, issued at lower than market rates, are fair valued against market interest rates benchmarked on commercial bank rates. The quantum of interest rate differential determines the variance of the fair value from the face value of the loans. Business and home loan receivables which are impaired/inactive are not carried at fair value. They are reclassified and carried at nominal value less impairment allowance.
- Investments in subsidiaries, associates, joint ventures and other business undertakings are valued based on market inputs. This is done annually through a director's valuation, supported by an independent valuation once every three years. The methodology adopted in relation to valuation by the directors of subsidiaries and associates uses techniques consistent with those of the most recent independent valuation. The fair value of subsidiary business is also used to test the value of assets within for impairment.
- When measuring fair value, IBA is required to maximise the use of observable inputs. IBA has used the Level 2 fair value hierarchy - inputs other than quoted price that are observable either directly or indirectly.

Impairment of financial assets

- Financial assets held at amortised cost: A loan is impaired when there is objective evidence that events occurring since the loan was recognised have affected expected cash flows from the loan. Impairment is recognised as the difference between the carrying value of the loan and the discounted value of the management's best estimate of future cash repayments and proceeds from any security held (discounted at the loan's original effective interest rate). This loss is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. Objective evidence that these financial assets are impaired is when, significant financial difficulties of the debtor, probability that the debtor will enter bankruptcy, and default or significant delay in payments.
- Available for sale financial assets: If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on available-for-sale financial assets has been incurred, the amount of the difference between its cost, less principal repayments and amortisation, and its current fair value, less any impairment loss previously recognised in expenses, is transferred from equity to the Statement of Comprehensive Income.
- Financial assets held at cost: If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss has been incurred, the amount of the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount of the asset and the present value of the estimated future cash flows, discounted at the current market rate for similar assets.

1.16 Investments in associates

IBA's investment in associates and joint venture entities is accounted for as 'Available for Sale' financial instruments under AASB 139 *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement* . These assets are fair valued as at reporting date and distribution income received from them recognised as dividend.

1.17 Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as either 'financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss', or other financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are recognised and derecognised upon trade date.

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

'Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss' are initially measured at fair value. Subsequent fair value adjustments are recognised in the profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognised in the profit or loss does not incorporate any interest paid on the financial liability. IBA currently has no financial liabilities classified under this category.

Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities, including borrowings, are initially measured at fair value net of transaction costs. These liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, with interest expense recognised on an effective yield basis.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments through the expected life of the financial liability or, where appropriate, a shorter period.

Supplier and other payables are recognised at amortised cost. Liabilities are recognised to the extent that the goods and services have been received, regardless of whether they have been invoiced.

IBA classifies all its financial liabilities under this category.

Interest bearing loans and borrowings

Loans are classified under other financial liabilities and the carrying value is calculated based on the balance yet to be repaid. Interest is expensed as it accrues.

1.18 Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Contingent liabilities and contingent assets are not recognised in the statement of financial position but are reported in the relevant schedules and notes. They may arise from uncertainty as to the existence of a liability or asset or may represent an asset or liability in respect of which the amount cannot be reliably measured. Contingent assets are disclosed when settlement is probable but not virtually certain; contingent liabilities are disclosed when the likelihood of settlement is better than remote.

1.19 Financial guarantee contracts

Financial guarantee contracts are accounted for in accordance with AASB 139 *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement* . They are not treated as a contingent liability, as they are regarded as financial instruments outside the scope of AASB 137 *Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets* .

1.20 Acquisition of assets

Assets are recorded at cost on acquisition except as stated below. The cost of acquisition includes the fair value of assets transferred in exchange, and liabilities undertaken. Financial assets are initially measured at their fair value plus transaction costs where appropriate.

Assets acquired at no cost or for nominal consideration are initially recognised as assets and revenue at their fair value at the date of acquisition, unless acquired as a consequence of restructuring of administrative arrangements. In the latter case, assets are initially recognised as contributions by owners at the amounts at which they were recognised in the transferor's accounts immediately prior to the restructuring.

1.21 Land and building, property, plant and equipment

Asset recognition threshold

Purchases of property, plant and equipment are recognised initially at cost in the statement of financial position, except for purchases costing less than $1,000, which are expensed in the year of acquisition (other than where they form part of a group of similar items which are significant in total).

Make good

The initial cost of an asset includes an estimate of the cost of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located. This is particularly relevant to make good provisions in property leases taken up by IBA where there exists an obligation to restore the property to original condition. These costs are included in the value of IBA's leasehold improvements with a corresponding provision for make good recognised.

Revaluations

Following initial recognition at cost, property, plant and equipment are carried at fair value less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Valuations are conducted with sufficient frequency to ensure that the carrying amounts of assets do not differ materially from the assets' fair values as at the reporting date. The regularity of independent valuations depends on the volatility of movements in market values for the relevant assets.

Valuations

Fair value less cost to sell for each class of asset are tested for impairment as follows:

Asset class	Fair value measured at:
Land	Market selling price
Buildings, excluding leasehold improvements	Market selling price
Leasehold improvements	Depreciated replacement cost
Property, plant and equipment	Market selling price
Heritage and cultural	Market selling price

Following initial recognition at cost, assets are carried at fair value less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Valuations are conducted with sufficient frequency to ensure that the carrying amounts of assets do not differ materially from the assets' fair values as at the reporting date. Revaluation adjustments are based on an asset class basis. Any revaluation increment is credited to equity under reserves except to the extent that it reverses a previous revaluation decrement of the same asset class that was previously recognised through Statement of Comprehensive Income. Revaluation decrements for a class of assets are recognised directly through Statement of Comprehensive Income except to the extent that they reverse a previous revaluation increment for that class.

When measuring fair value, IBA is required to maximise the use of observable inputs. IBA has used the Level 2 fair value hierarchy - Inputs other than quoted price that are observable either directly or indirectly. IBA has used market based valuation techniques incorporating recently observed market data for similar properties and future earnings discounted at market capitalised rates.

Any accumulated depreciation as at the revaluation date is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the asset is restated to the revalued amount.

Depreciation

Depreciable property, plant and equipment assets are written off to their estimated residual values over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation in all cases. Depreciation rates (useful lives), residual values and methods are reviewed at each reporting date and necessary adjustments are recognised in the current or current and future reporting periods, as appropriate.

Depreciation rates applying to each class of depreciable asset are based on the following useful lives:

Asset class	2018	2017
Leasehold improvements	**Lease term**	Lease term
Plant and equipment	**3 to 5 years**	3 to 5 years

1.21 Land and building, property, plant and equipment continued

Impairment

All assets were assessed for impairment at 30 June 2018. Where indications of impairment exist, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated and an impairment adjustment made if the asset's recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount.

The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. Value in use is the present value of the future cash flows expected to be derived from the asset. Where the future economic benefit of an asset is not primarily dependent on the asset's ability to generate future cash flows, and the asset would be replaced if IBA was deprived of the asset, its value in use is taken to be its depreciated replacement cost.

Derecognition

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no further future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal.

Heritage and cultural assets

IBA has a collection of heritage and cultural assets, comprising of sculptures, paintings and drawings. IBA have classified these assets as heritage and cultural assets as they are primarily used for purposes that relate to their cultural significance.

Purchases of heritage and cultural assets, are recognised initially at cost in the Statement of Financial Position, except for purchases less than $5,000, for each item, which are expensed in the year of acquisition. Following initial recognition at cost, heritage and cultural assets carried at fair value less any accumulated impairment losses. Valuations are conducted with sufficient frequency to ensure that the carrying amounts do not differ materially from assets' fair values as at the reporting date. The regularity of independent valuations depends upon the volatility of movements in market values.

Given the nature of heritage and cultural assets, they have been deemed not to have limited useful lives, and therefore are not subject to depreciation. However they are subject to impairment testing when there is an indication of impairment. All heritage and cultural assets are assessed for impairment on an annual basis. Where indications of impairment exist, the recoverable amount is estimated and an impairment adjustment made if the asset's recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount.

1.22 Investment properties

Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are stated at fair value, which is based on active market prices, adjusted if necessary for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset at the balance sheet date. Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair values of investment properties are recognised in profit or loss in the year in which they arise.

When measuring fair value, IBA is required to maximise the use of observable inputs. IBA has used the Level 2 fair value hierarchy - inputs other than quoted price that are observable either directly or indirectly. IBA has used a market based valuation technique incorporating recently observed market data for similar properties and future earnings discounted at market capitalisation rates. IBA uses independent qualified valuers to value major properties annually and all other properties at least once every three years.

Investment properties are tested for impairment based on market selling price.

Where an investment property is acquired at no cost or for nominal cost, its cost is deemed to be its fair value as at the date of acquisition.

Investment properties are derecognised either when they have been disposed of or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from its disposal. Any gain or loss on disposal of an investment property is recognised in profit or loss in the year of disposal.

1.23 Intangibles

IBA's intangibles comprise internally developed software for internal use and goodwill. These assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Software is amortised on a straight-line basis over its anticipated useful life. The useful life of IBA's software is three years.

All software assets and goodwill were assessed for indications of impairment as at 30 June 2018.

1.24 Inventories

Inventories held for sale are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Inventories held for distribution are valued at cost, adjusted for any loss of service potential.

Costs incurred in bringing each item of inventory to its present location and condition are assigned as follows:

- Raw materials and stores: purchase cost on a first-in, first-out basis
- Finished goods and work in progress: cost of direct materials and labour plus attributable costs that are capable of being allocated on a reasonable basis.

Inventories acquired at no cost or for a nominal consideration are initially measured at current replacement cost at the date of acquisition.

1.25 Taxation

IBA is exempt from all forms of taxation except fringe benefits tax (FBT) and the goods and services tax (GST).

Revenues, expenses, and assets and liabilities are recognised net of GST except:

- where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO)
- for receivables and payables.

However, the exemption does not apply to controlled entities and therefore incorporated controlled entities are subject to taxation. For these entities, the economic entity adopts the liability method of tax-effect accounting, whereby the income tax expense is based on the profit from ordinary activities adjusted for any permanent differences.

Current income tax charged to Statement of Comprehensive Income is the tax payable on taxable income. Current tax liabilities (assets) are measured at the amounts expected to be paid to (recovered from) the relevant authority.

Deferred tax is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method in respect of temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities, and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. No deferred income tax will be recognised from the initial recognition of an asset or liability, excluding a business combination, where there is no effect on accounting or taxable profit or loss.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or liability is settled. Deferred tax is credited to the income statement except where it relates to items that may be credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is adjusted directly against equity.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future tax profits will be available, against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

The amount of benefits brought to account or that may be realised in the future is based on the assumption that no adverse change will occur in income taxation legislation, and the anticipation that the economic entity will derive sufficient future assessable income to enable the benefit to be realised and to comply with the conditions of deductibility imposed by the law.

Competitive neutrality

IBA does not have any competitive neutrality obligations.

1.26 Events After the Reporting Period

There are no potential significant events that will affect the ongoing structure and financial activities of IBA after 30 June 2018.

Note 2: Expenses

	Consolidated 2018 $'000	2017 $'000
Note 2A: Employee benefits		
Wages and salaries	**37,979**	40,960
Superannuation:		
Defined contribution plans	**4,075**	4,112
Defined benefit plans	**759**	816
Leave entitlements	**4,081**	1,910
Other entitlements	**1,952**	2,399
Total employee benefits	**48,846**	50,197

	2018 $'000	2017 $'000
Note 2B: Supplier expenses		
Cost of goods sold	**39,440**	46,270
Consultants	**4,966**	4,917
Investment property management expenses	**6,900**	8,240
IT expenses	**3,827**	3,928
Legal expenses	**2,404**	1,906
Office related expenses	**3,572**	3,265
Travel expenses	**3,319**	3,106
Other suppliers	**7,992**	7,481
Total goods and services - supplied or rendered	**72,420**	79,113
Goods and services supplied		
Goods supplied	**20,075**	29,138
Services rendered	**52,345**	49,975
Total goods and services - supplied or rendered	**72,420**	79,113
Other supplier expenses		
Operating lease rentals - related entities	**312**	252
Operating lease rentals - external entities	**2,954**	2,683
Workers compensation expenses	**411**	581
Total other supplier expenses	**3,677**	3,516
Total supplier expenses	**76,097**	82,629

	2018 $'000	2017 $'000
Note 2C: Depreciation and amortisation		
Depreciation		
Property, plant and equipment	**4,851**	5,247
Land and buildings	**697**	315
Total depreciation	**5,548**	5,562
Amortisation		
Intangibles	**932**	645
Total amortisation	**932**	645
Total depreciation and amortisation	**6,480**	6,207

	2018 $'000	2017 $'000
Note 2D: Write-down and impairment of assets		
Asset write-down and impairments from		
Write-down on non-financial assets	**1,135**	4,822
Impairments on loans	**7,585**	5,640
Valuation decrements on financial instruments - loans and receivables financial assets	**51,999**	15,857
Valuation decrements on financial instruments - fair value through profit or loss: designated	**805**	-
Other	**3,312**	282
Total write-down and impairment of assets	**64,836**	26,601

Note 3: Income

	Consolidated	
	2018	2017
	$'000	$'000
Own-source revenue		
Note 3A: Sale of goods and rendering of services		
Sale of goods	**74,243**	85,366
Rendering of services	**2,158**	2,016
Total sale of goods and rendering of services	**76,402**	87,382
Note 3B: Interest		
Loans	**47,358**	46,206
Deposits	**4,458**	5,262
Total interest	**51,816**	51,468
Note 3C: Rental income		
Operating lease		
Investment properties	**12,755**	13,162
Other	**4,073**	3,408
Total rental income	**16,828**	16,570
Note 3D: Other revenue		
Grant Income	**42,696**	16,395
Other	**2,162**	2,526
Total other income	**44,858**	18,921
Note 3E: Other gains		
Change in fair value of non-financial assets	**5,055**	4,170
Change in fair value of financial assets	**-**	10,096
Total other gains	**5,055**	14,266
Note 3F: Revenue from Government		
Department of Prime Minister and Cabinet		
Corporate Commonwealth Entity payment item	**10,133**	14,037
Total revenue from Government	**10,133**	14,037

Note 4: Reclassification of Income

	Consolidated 2018 $'000	2017 $'000
Reclassification Adjustments		
The following amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income have been reclassified to profit or loss.		
Noongar Property Trust	**374**	-
Total reclassification adjustments of other comprehensive income	**374**	-

Note: Noongar Property Holdings Pty Limited as trustee for Noongar Property Trust divested 10% of its units to Indigenous partners, resulting in a loss on sale of $374,246 in 2017-18. There were no associate entities divested during 2016-17.

Note 5: Fair Value Measurements

Note 5A: Fair Value Measurements, Valuation Techniques and Inputs Used

Fair value measurements at the end of the reporting period by hierarchy for assets and liabilities for 2018

	Fair value measurements at the end of reporting period				
	2018 $'000	2017 $'000	Category Level	Valuation Technique(s)	Inputs Used
Financial assets					
Designated at fair value through profit and loss					
Loan receivables - Home	**772,708**	679,277	Level 2	Cashflows discounted at the risk adjusted market rate of interest	Yield curve, Loan to Value ratio, expected life and benchmark rates
Loan receivables - Business	**37,096**	30,192	Level 2	Cashflows discounted at the risk adjusted market rate of interest	Yield curve, Loan to Value ratio, expected life and benchmark rates
Bonds and fund investments	**193,639**	147,928	Level 1	Fund quoted market values	Fund quoted market values
Available for sale					
Associates	**19,324**	18,723	Level 2	Future earnings discounted at risk adjusted market rates	Earnings forecast, rates of return on capital
Total financial assets	**1,022,767**	876,120			
Non-financial assets					
Land & Buildings	**27,201**	26,708	Level 2	Market approach using recently observed market data for similar properties and discounted earnings method	Market approach using recently observed market data for similar properties and discounted earnings method
Investment Property	**149,086**	99,856	Level 2	Market approach using recently observed market data for similar properties and discounted earnings method	Market sales data, future earnings and market capitalisation rate
Operating lease assets	**6,480**	6,036	Level 2	Market approach using recently observed market data for similar plant and equipment and discounted earnings method	Market sales data, future earnings and market capitalisation rate
Property, Plant & Equipment	**16,986**	15,094	Level 2	Market approach using recently observed market data for similar properties and discounted earnings method	Market sales data, future earnings and market capitalisation rate
Total non-financial assets	**199,753**	147,694			

Note 5B: Level 1 and Level 2 Transfers for Recurring Fair Value Measurements

There are no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 for assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis during the reporting period

Note 5C: Reconciliation for Recurring Level 3 Fair Value Measurements

There are no Recurring Level 3 assets measured at fair value during the reporting period

Note 6: Financial Assets

	Consolidated 2018 $'000	2017 $'000
Note 6A: Cash and cash equivalents		
Parent Entity		
Home Loan Capital	**32,921**	52,175
New Housing Fund	**56,705**	70,969
Other cash held or on deposit	**37,884**	93,515
Subsidiaries	**45,223**	61,099
	172,733	277,758

	2018 $'000	2017 $'000
Note 6B: Trade and other receivables		
Goods and services receivables		
Goods and services	**19,110**	11,211
Finance lease receivable	**7,484**	1,912
Total receivables for goods and services	**26,594**	13,123

Payment is usually made within 30 days.

	2018 $'000	2017 $'000
Other receivables		
Other	**9,397**	315
Total other receivables	**9,397**	315
Total trade and other receivables	**35,991**	13,438

Credit terms for goods and services were within 30 days (2017: 30 days).

	2018 $'000	2017 $'000
Note 6C: Loans receivable		
Reconciliations of movements of loans receivable		
Loans - Home Ownership Program		
At fair value - opening balance as at 1 July	**679,277**	675,820
Add: net loans movement at cost	**148,830**	16,358
Less: net movement on remeasurement at fair value through profit or loss	**(50,991)**	(7,689)
Less: impairment movement through profit and loss	**(4,408)**	(5,212)
At fair value - closing balance as at 30 June	**772,708**	679,277
Loans - Business Development and Assistance Program		
At fair value - opening balance as at 1 July	**30,192**	33,991
Add: net loans movement at cost	**11,087**	(4,426)
Add/(Less): net movement on remeasurement at fair value through profit or loss	**(1,007)**	1,055
Less: impairment movement through profit and loss	**(3,176)**	(428)
At fair value - closing balance as at 30 June	**37,096**	30,192
Total home and business loans	**809,804**	709,469
Reconciliation of loans carrying value		
Loans - Home Ownership Program (as shown above)		
Face value as at 30 June	**1,158,236**	1,011,978
Less: Discount on concessional loans on remeasurement at fair value through profit or loss	**(373,452)**	(322,461)
Less: Impairment allowance	**(12,076)**	(10,240)
Carrying value as at 30 June	**772,708**	679,277
Loans - Business Development and Assistance Program (as shown above)		
Face value as at 30 June	**57,250**	47,782
Less: Discount on concessional loans on remeasurement at fair value through profit or loss	**(10,479)**	(9,471)
Less: Impairment Allowance	**(9,675)**	(8,119)
Carrying value as at 30 June	**37,096**	30,192
Total home and business loans	**809,804**	709,469

Note 6: Financial Assets: Continued

	Consolidated 2018 $'000	2017 $'000
Note 6C: Loans receivable: Continued		
Reconciliation of movement in impairment allowance account		
Loans - Home Ownership Program		
Opening balance as at 1 July	**10,240**	6,919
Allowance resolved	**(2,663)**	(4,018)
Allowance pertaining to loans written off	**(2,226)**	(1,886)
	5,351	1,016
New accounts	**4,169**	8,417
Change in impairment allowance for accounts existing at 1 July	**2,556**	808
	6,725	9,225
Closing balance as at 30 June	**12,076**	10,240
Loans - Business Development and Assistance Program		
Opening balance as at 1 July	**8,119**	8,174
Allowance resolved	**(908)**	(785)
Allowance pertaining to loans written off	**(366)**	(318)
	6,845	7,071
New accounts	**1,556**	850
Change in impairment allowance for accounts existing at 1 July	**1,274**	198
Closing balance as at 30 June	**9,675**	8,119
Total impairment allowance account	**21,751**	18,359

Loans are made under the Home Ownership Program, that is in accordance with the annual Ministers direction. The loans are for periods up to 30 years. Security is generally required in the form of the mortgage over the residential property. Principal is repaid in full at maturity. Interest rates were variable. Effective interest rates are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment. Loans are measured at Fair Value.

Loans made under the Business Development and Assistance Program were made under the *Jobs, land and economy programme,* directed by the Department of Prime Minister and Cabinet for periods up to 7 years. Security is generally required in the form of a personal guarantee and / or security against assets. Principal is repaid in full at maturity. Interest rates were variable. Effective interest rates are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment. Loans are measured at Fair Value.

Note 6: Financial Assets (continued)

	Consolidated	
	2018	2017
	$'000	$'000
Note 6D: Investments in associates		
Investments in associates	**19,324**	18,723
Total investments in associates	**19,324**	18,723
Investments in associates that are expected to be recovered in:		
More than 12 months	**19,324**	18,723
Total investments in associates	**19,324**	18,723

Interests in associates

Interests are held in the following associated companies

Associated company	**Principal activities**	**Ownership interest**		**Voting power**		**Carrying amount of investment**	
		2018	2017	**2018**	2017	**2018**	2017
		%	%	**%**	%	**$'000**	$'000
Carpentaria Shipping Services Pty Ltd	Transportation	**18**	18	**25**	25	**945**	810
Fitzroy River Lodge Partnership	Accommodation provider	**26**	26	**25**	25	**2,100**	2,100
Message Stick Communications Pty Ltd	Communication service provider	**31**	31	**31**	31	**2,160**	4,404
MiHaven Social Impact Property Fund No. 1	Property developer & Registered training organisation	**17**	-	**0**	-	**2,300**	-
Ngarda Civil & Mining Pty Ltd	Civil engineering & mining services	**25**	25	**25**	25	**1,219**	1,219
Noongar Property Trust	Property	**27**	37	**7**	7	**6,210**	8,510
Northam Solar Project Partnership	Renewable energy	**45**	-	**33**	-	**2,780**	-
Port Hedland Investment Trust	Property	**70**	70	**50**	50	**1,610**	1,680
						19,324	18,723

All associates operate within Australia

	Consolidated	
	2018	2017
	$'000	$'000
Note 6E: Other investments		
Deposits	**20,200**	47,110
Other - bonds and interest in business undertakings	**199,492**	153,803
Total other investments	**219,692**	200,913
Investments expected to be recovered in:		
No more than 12 months	**219,692**	200,913
More than 12 months	-	-
Total other investments	**219,692**	200,913
Total investments	**239,016**	219,636

Note 7: Non-Financial Assets

Note 7A: Reconciliation of the opening and closing balances of property, plant and equipment (PP&E) and intangibles

	Consolidated					
	2018					
	Land & Building $'000	Other PP & E $'000	Operating lease assets $'000	Computer software $'000	Other intangibles $'000	Total $'000
Opening balance						
Gross book value	29,678	27,242	7,958	4,686	5,706	75,270
Acummulated depreciation and impairment	(2,970)	(12,148)	(1,922)	(3,709)	(495)	(21,244)
Total as at 1 July	**26,708**	**15,094**	**6,036**	**977**	**5,211**	**54,026**
Additions:						
By purchase	2,997	6,626	2,024	1,931	-	13,578
Reversal of impairments recognised in net cost of services - cost	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reversal of impairments recognised in net cost of services - accumulated depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment recognised in the operating result - cost	(100)	-	(34)	-	(1,025)	(1,159)
Impairment recognised in the operating result - accumulated depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reclassification - at cost	-	(158)	-	-	564	406
Reclassification - accumulated depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation expense	(697)	(3,566)	(1,285)	(821)	(111)	(6,480)
Other movements:						
Opening balance adjustment - cost	-	-	-	-	-	-
Opening balance adjustment - accumulated depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals:						
Other disposals - cost	(1,788)	(2,064)	(623)	(195)	(920)	(5,590)
Other disposals - accumulated depreciation	81	1,054	362	98	153	1,748
Total as at 30 June	**27,201**	**16,986**	**6,480**	**1,990**	**3,872**	**56,529**
Net book value as at 30 June represented by:						
Gross book Value	30,787	31,646	9,325	6,422	4,325	82,505
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(3,586)	(14,660)	(2,845)	(4,432)	(453)	(25,976)
Total as at 30 June	**27,201**	**16,986**	**6,480**	**1,990**	**3,872**	**56,529**

Note 7: Non-Financial Assets (continued)

	Consolidated	
	2018	2017
	$'000	$'000
Note 7B: Investment property		
Opening balance as at 1 July		
Gross book value	**99,856**	151,069
Opening balance adjustments	**-**	93
Disposals	**(69)**	(61,917)
Additions:		
By acquisition	**46,516**	13,392
Net gain/(loss) from fair value adjustments	**2,783**	(2,781)
Total as at 30 June	**149,086**	99,856

IBA subsidiaries revalued investment properties during the year in accordance with the revaluation policy stated in Note 1.22. Revaluations recorded included:

- Darwin Hotel Holdings Pty Limited: increment of value of $1,000,000 (2017: decrement of $1,925,000)
- Indigenous Economic Development Trust: increment of value of $435,000 (2017: increment of value $4,706,000)
- Indigenous Real Estate Investment Trust - increment of value of $1,348,000 (2017: $0)

Note 8: Payables

	Consolidated	
	2018	2017
	$'000	$'000
Note 8A: Suppliers		
Trade creditors	**11,825**	13,328
Total suppliers	**11,825**	13,328

Settlement is usually made within 30 days.

Note 8B: Other payables		
Salaries and wages	**1,197**	1,202
Superannuation	**108**	112
Separations and redundancies	**66**	-
Unearned income	**7,726**	9,677
GST payable to ATO	**386**	526
Total other payables	**9,483**	11,517
Total other payables expected to be settled in:		
No more than 12 months	**9,483**	11,517
Total other payables	**9,483**	11,517

Note 9: Interest Bearing Liabilities

	Consolidated	
	2018	2017
	$'000	$'000
Note 9: Loans		
Secured loan facility	**17,504**	11,500
Total loans	**17,504**	11,500
Maturity schedule for loans payable:		
Less than one year	**6,000**	-
In one to five years	**11,504**	11,500
Total loans	**17,504**	11,500

The secured loan facility relates to amounts borrowed against investment properties.

Two subsidiaries of IBA, have loan facilities with external financial institutions:

- Indigenous Real Estate Investment Trust: $6,000,000 loan facility with the National Australia Bank, which has been extended to 10 September 2018, whilst the terms of the loan are being reviewed.
- Darwin Hotel Holdings Pty Limited (Darwin Adina Vibe): $11,504,000 loan facility with Bankwest.

Note 10: Provisions

	Consolidated 2018 $'000	Consolidated 2017 $'000
Note 10A: Employee provisions		
Leave	**6,727**	5,628
Total employee provisions	**6,727**	5,628

Note 10B: Other provisions	Consolidated 2018			Consolidated 2017		
	Restoration obligations	**Distribution/ other provisions**	**Total**	Restoration obligations	Distribution/ other provisions	Total
	$'000	**$'000**	**$'000**	$'000	$'000	$'000
Opening balance as at 1 July	**414**	**1,703**	**2,117**	628	2,442	3,070
Additional provisions made	**222**	**4,014**	**4,236**	(214)	(739)	(953)
Amount used	**-**	**-**	**-**	-	-	-
Total as at 30 June	**636**	**5,717**	**6,353**	414	1,703	2,117

IBA currently has nine agreements for leasing premises with provisions requiring restoration of the premises to their original condition at the conclusion of the lease. IBA has made a provision of $636,325 to reflect the present value of this obligation.

Note 11: Contingent Liabilities and Assets

	Consolidated							
	Guarantees		Indemnities		Claims for damages or costs		Total	
	2018	2017	**2018**	2017	**2018**	2017	**2018**	2017
	$'000	$'000	**$'000**	$'000	**$'000**	$'000	**$'000**	$'000
Contingent assets								
Opening balance as at 1 July	-	-	-	-	**992**	736	**992**	736
New	-	-	-	-	**1,679**	992	1,679	992
Assets recognised	-	-	-	-	**(992)**	(736)	(992)	(736)
Expired	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-
Total as at 30 June	-	-	-	-	**1,679**	992	**1,679**	992
Contingent liabilities								
Opening balance as at 1 July	-	-	**1,000**	1,000	-	-	**1,000**	1,000
New	-	-	**3,585**	-	-	-	**3,585**	-
Obligations expired	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	**-**	-
Total as at 30 June	-	-	**4,585**	1,000	-	-	**4,585**	1,000
Net contingent assets (liabilities) as at 30 June	-	-	**(4,585)**	(1,000)	**1,679**	992	**(2,906)**	(8)

Quantifiable contingencies

Claims for damages/costs (contingent asset)

The claims for damages or costs at 30 June 2018 relate to loans within the Indigenous Home Ownership program. There are no other contingent assets as at 30 June 2018.

Guarantees and indemnities

Guarantee and indemnity undertakings were made only to satisfy normal commercial funding conditions imposed by financiers and, at balance date, there are no grounds to believe that a liability will arise.

IBA has a cross indemnity agreement with P&O Maritime Services, a partner with IBA in respect to one of its associates, whereby IBA will warrant to meet up to one half of any liability (subject to a maximum of Indigenous Business Australia's exposure, being $1,000,000) arising from a performance guarantee provided by P&O Maritime Services to Mount Isa Mines Limited.

Unquantifiable contingencies

IBA has no significant unquantifiable contingencies as at 30 June 2017 or 2018.

Note 12: Key Management Personnel Remuneration

	2018 $'000	2017 $'000
Key management personnel expenses for the reporting perioc		
Short-term employee benefits		
Salary and other allowances	**2,295**	2,442
Total short-term employee benefits	**2,295**	2,442
Post-employment benefits		
Superannuation	**286**	307
Total post-employment benefits	**286**	307
Other long-term employee benefits		
Annual leave	**136**	163
Long-service leave	**43**	50
Total other long-term employee benefits	**179**	213
Termination benefits		
Voluntary redundancy payments	**-**	121
Total termination benefits	**-**	121
Total senior executive remuneration expenses	**2,760**	3,083

The total number of key management personnel included in the above table is 21 (2016-17: 24)

Note 13: Related Party Disclosure

Related Party Relationships

IBA is an Australian Government controlled Entity. Related parties to this entity are Directors, Key Management Personnel, including the Executive, and other Australian Government entities. IBA transacts with other Australian Government controlled entities consistent with normal day to day business operations provided under normal terms and conditions, including the payment of workers compensation, insurance premiums and legal services

A number of Directors of IBA hold or have held positions in other companies or government related entities (personally or through related entities) where it is considered they control or significantly influence the financial or operational policies of those entities.

IBA Directors Mr Edward Fry and Mr Anthony Ashby are also Directors of Indigenous Land Corporation (ILC). Mr Anthony Ashby is also a Director of National Centre of Indigenous Excellence (NCIE) Board. IBA Director Richard Allert is the Chairman and Director of Voyages Indigenous Tourism Australia Pty Ltd. IBA Director Kerrynne Liddle is the Executive General Manager of Voyages Indigenous Tourism Australia.

Related Party Transactions with Key Management Personnel

Loans to directors and director-related entities

	2018 $'000	2017 $'000
Loans to director-related entities outstanding at year-end	**-**	-
Loans to director-related entities during the year	**-**	-
Loan repayments during the year	**-**	-
Interest revenue included in operating result from loans to directors and director-related entities	**-**	-

There were no loans made to any director-related entities during the financial year (2017: nil).

Other transactions with directors or director-related entities

There were no other transactions with directors or director-related entities during the financial year (2017: nil).

Related Party Transactions with Government Related Entities

Entity	**Nature of the transaction**	**2018 $'000**	2017 $'000
National Disability Insurance Agency	IBA received a compensation payment from the National Disability Insurance Agency relating to a sublease arrangement between the two entities.	-	755
Indigenous Land Corporation	Coordinate strategic projects which were concluded during the reporting period. The ILC reimbursed IBA for identified costs incurred in relation to the projects.		
	Payments received from ILC	**25**	62
	Payments made to ILC	**-**	**-**
Indigenous Land Corporation	In order to harness effiencies in accommodation, the ILC sub-leased space from IBA in Canberra, and IBA sub-leased space from ILC in Adelaide and Perth. In each case the sub-lessee bears the cost of the space it occupies in accordance with the terms of the sub-lease:		
	Payments received from ILC	**160**	131
	Payments made to ILC	**162**	**86**
Indigenous Land Corporation	IBA and ILC worked together to explore the development of a shared services unit, to encompass key corporate functions. Each party reimbursed the other for identified costs incurred in relation to the projects:		
	Payments received from ILC	**38**	76
	Payments made to ILC	-	49
Indigenous Land Corporation	Secondment of selected personnel during the financial year to assist with project based work:		
	Payments received from ILC	**131**	21

Note 14: Financial Instruments

	Notes	Consolidated 2018 $'000	2017 $'000
Note 14A: Categories of financial instruments			
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents			
Cash and cash equivalents	6A	**172,733**	277,758
Total cash and cash equivalents		**172,733**	277,758
Held-to-maturity			
Term deposits & bonds	6E	**23,800**	51,410
Total held-to-maturity financial assets		**23,800**	51,410
Loans and receivables financial assets			
Goods and services	6B	**26,594**	13,123
Other receivables		**11,650**	1,889
Total loans and receivables financial assets		**38,244**	15,012
Fair value through profit or loss: designated			
Investments in market funds	5A	**193,639**	147,928
Business and home loans	6C	**809,804**	709,469
Total fair value through profit or loss: designated		**1,003,443**	857,397
Available-for-sale financial assets			
Associates	6D	**19,324**	18,723
Total available-for-sale financial assets		**19,324**	18,723
Carrying amount of financial assets		**1,257,544**	1,220,301
Financial liabilities			
Other financial liabilities - at amortised cost			
Trade creditors	8A	**11,825**	13,328
Other payables	8B	**1,428**	1,361
Total other financial liabilities - at amortised cost		**13,253**	14,690
Borrowings secured by a floating charge	9	**17,504**	11,500
Total borrowings secured by a floating charge		**17,504**	11,500
Carrying amount of financial liabilities		**30,757**	26,190

There is no material difference between fair value and carrying value of financial assets and liabilities.

Note 14: Financial Instruments (continued)

	Notes	Consolidated 2018 $'000	2017 $'000
Note 14B: Net Gains or Losses from financial assets			
Held-to-maturity assets			
Interest revenue		**1,223**	2,052
Net gain: held-to-maturity assets		**1,223**	2,052
Loans and receivables			
Interest revenue		**3,919**	3,717
Net gain: loans and receivables		**3,919**	3,717
Fair value through profit or loss			
Interest revenue		**47,229**	45,190
Changes in fair value		**5,055**	11,324
Net gains/(loss) - fair value through profit or loss		**52,284**	56,514
Available-for-sale financial assets			
Interest revenue		**124**	508
Dividend revenue		**11,139**	1,436
Net gain on disposal		**1,930**	6,035
Gain recognised in equity		**(72)**	(2,524)
Net gain/(loss) - available-for-sale assets		**13,121**	5,455
Net gain on financial assets		**70,547**	67,738

Note 14C: Net Gains or Losses from financial liabilities			
Financial liabilities - at amortised cost			
Interest expense		**789**	807
Net losses - financial liabilities - at amortised cost		**789**	807
Net losses from financial liabilities		**789**	807

Note 14: Financial Instruments (continued)

Note 14D: Fair value of financial instruments

Loan receivables designated at fair value through profit or loss

Changes in the fair value of loans designated at fair value through profit and loss, that arose due to credit risk (method used either AASB 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures 9(i) or 9c(ii)).

	Consolidated	
	2018	2017
	$'000	$'000
Maximum exposure to credit risk	**809,804**	709,467
Fair value changes due to credit risk:		
During the period	**49,922**	(734)
Prior to the period	**340,528**	341,262
Cumulative change	**390,450**	340,528

- IBA Home and Business loans, issued at lower than market rates, are fair valued against market interest rates benchmarked on commercial bank rates. The interest rate differential against which the discount is applied, is split into market discount and credit discount differentials. Movement in fair value is dependent on new loans settled, loans repaid and interest rate changes during the period. The credit risk impact that is measured below, gives the fair value discount arising on the credit interest differential only.

- IBA has not utilised any instruments such as credit derivatives to mitigate its credit risk.

Fair value measurements categorised by fair value hierarchy

IBA uses the following techniques for measuring fair value of assets and liabilities:

- Trade receivables are valued at realisable value, which in the absence of impairment is the same as carrying value.
- Trade and other payables and provisions are valued at their carrying values adjusted for any impairment.
- Investments are assessed for fair value against market-related inputs every year and an external valuation is performed once every three years.
- Loans receivables are assessed for fair value against market-related benchmarks on an ongoing basis.

When measuring fair value , IBA is required to maximise the use of observable inputs. IBA has used the Level 2 fair value hierarchy - Inputs other than quoted price that are observable either directly or indirectly.

Note 14E: Credit risk - maximum exposure

IBA manages credit risk on its loans portfolio by undertaking background and credit checks prior to allowing a debtor relationship. In addition, IBA has policies and procedures that guide employees' debt recovery techniques. IBA also holds collateral against certain loans to mitigate against credit risk.

The following table illustrates IBA's gross exposure to credit risk, excluding any collateral or credit enhancements.

	Consolidated	
	2018	2017
	$'000	$'000
Financial assets		
Trade, other receivables and other financial assets	**38,244**	15,012
Loans receivables - Home	**772,708**	679,495
Loans receivables - Business	**37,096**	29,972
Investments in market funds	**193,639**	147,928
Investments in associates treated as available-for-sale	**19,324**	18,723
Term deposits & bonds	**23,800**	51,410
Total	**1,084,811**	942,540

Note 14: Financial Instruments (continued)

Note 14E: Credit risk - maximum exposure (continued)

In relation to financial assets, deposits, trade receivables and investments are considered not past due and not impaired. The details of past due and impaired assets pertain to Home and Business loans only.

Impairment and ageing analysis of IBA's Home and Business loan receivables

	Consolidated			
	Not past due nor impaired 2018 $'000	Not past due nor impaired 2017 $'000	**Past due or impaired 2018 $'000**	Past due or impaired 2017 $'000
Financial assets				
Loans receivables - Home	**696,193**	590,982	85,450	96,042
Loans receivables - Business	**33,306**	24,404	11,241	11,702
Total	**729,499**	615,386	**96,691**	107,744

Ageing analysis of financial assets and loan receivables that are past due but not impaired

	Consolidated 2018				
	0 to 30 days $'000	**31 to 60 days $'000**	**61 to 90 days $'000**	**90+ days $'000**	**Total $'000**
Financial assets					
Loans receivables - Home	**36,663**	**14,098**	**5,134**	**12,660**	**68,555**
Loans receivables - Business	**1,385**	**418**	**377**	**4,461**	**6,641**
Total	**38,048**	**14,516**	**5,511**	**17,121**	**75,196**

	Consolidated 2017				
	0 to 30 days $'000	31 to 60 days $'000	61 to 90 days $'000	90+ days $'000	Total $'000
Financial assets					
Loans receivables - Home	37,619	16,865	8,653	12,991	76,128
Loans receivables - Business	465	1,595	558	1,008	3,626
Total	38,084	18,460	9,211	13,999	79,754

Loans receivables considered impaired

	Consolidated	
	2018 $'000	2017 $'000
Financial assets		
Loans receivables - Home	**16,895**	19,914
Loans receivables - Business	**4,600**	7,840
Total	**21,495**	27,754

Note 14: Financial Instruments (continued)

Note 14F: Assets pledged/or held as collateral

In relation to the borrowings by subsidiaries of IBA, the following collateral is pledged.

	Consolidated	
	2018	2017
	$'000	$'000
Asset pledged as collateral		
Financial liabilities:		
Borrowings secured by floating charge	**17,504**	11,500
Total assets held as collateral	**17,504**	11,500

The assets held as collateral comprise the following:

- As at 30 June 2018, $17.5 million (30 June 2017: $11.5 million) relates to the amount borrowed against security of land and buildings.

In relation to IBA's gross credit risk, the following collateral is held against Home and Business loans.

	2018	2017
	$'000	$'000
Assets held as collateral		
Non-financial assets:		
Loans receivables - Home	**1,539,784**	1,367,163
Loans receivables - Business	**134,285**	117,902
Total assets held as collateral	**1,674,069**	1,485,065

Note 15: Assets Held in Trust

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission Funds

IBA established the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission Funds held in trust account. Funds held in the trust were received from the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission under formal trust arrangements.

	Consolidated	
	2018	2017
	$'000	$'000
Opening balance as at 1 July	**2,114**	2,084
Interest received	**32**	30
Total amount at 30 June	**2,146**	2,114

Downs Aboriginal and Islander Company Funds

IBA is a trustee of Downs Aboriginal and Islander Company Funds, a trust set up exclusively for charitable purposes. Its beneficiaries are the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residents of the Darling Downs District of Queensland.

	Consolidated	
	2018	2017
	$'000	$'000
Opening balance as at 1 July	**1**	1
Total amount at 30 June	**1**	1

Monies received are placed in a separate bank account and are granted to parties in accordance with the Grant Agreement. These monies are not available to IBA and are not recognised in the financial statements.

Note 16: Reporting of Outcomes

IBA's outcome is improved wealth acquisition to support the economic independence of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples through commerical enterprise, asset acquisition, construction and access to concessional home and business loans.

	Consolidated	
	2018	2017
	$'000	$'000
Expenses	**(205,484)**	(171,596)
Income from non-government sector		
Commercial revenue	**208,111**	196,143
Net cost of outcome delivery	**2,627**	24,547
Statement of financial position		
Total assets	**1,467,687**	1,378,948
Total liabilities	**(51,950)**	(44,138)
Net assets	**1,415,737**	1,334,810
Statement of equity		
Retained earnings	**265,515**	259,950
Reserves	**6,567**	5,452
Contributed equity	**1,143,655**	1,069,408
Total equity	**1,415,737**	1,334,810

As IBA has only one outcome, the above figures correspond to the Statement of Comprehensive Income and Statement of Financial Position.

Note 17: New Housing Fund

As per section 181 (3) of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Act 2005 (ATSIC Act) money held in the New Housing Fund may only be applied to make housing loans. Section 189 (2) of the ATSIC Act requires specific information on the New Housing Fund's operations and financial position, as disclosed below. This information has been included in the preceding statement and notes:

New Housing Fund
Statement of Comprehensive Income
for the period ended 30 June 2018

	Notes	2018 $'000	2017 $'000
Expenses			
Write-down and impairment of assets	17A	**17,134**	4,355
Total expenses		**17,134**	4,355
Less: own-source income			
Revenue			
Interest	17B	**30,144**	30,206
Other		**1,013**	-
Total revenue		**31,157**	30,206
Gains (Losses)			
Other	17C	**-**	3,251
Total gains (losses)		**-**	3,251
Total own-sourced income		**31,157**	33,457
Net cost of services		**14,023**	29,102

New Housing Fund
Statement of Financial Position
as at 30 June 2018

Assets	Notes	2018 $'000	2017 $'000
Financial Assets			
Cash & cash equivalents	17D	**56,705**	70,970
Loan and other receivables	17E	**499,262**	470,973
Total financial assets		**555,967**	541,943
Total assets		**555,967**	541,943
Liabilities			
Payables		**-**	-
Total liabilities		**-**	-
Net assets		**555,967**	541,943
Equity			
Parent entity interest			
Contributed equity		**429,396**	429,396
Accumulated surplus/(deficit)		**126,571**	112,547
Total parent entity interest		**555,967**	541,943
Total equity		**555,967**	541,943

Note 17: New Housing Fund (continued)

New Housing Fund
Cash flow statement
for the period ended 30 June 2018

	Notes	2018 $'000	2017 $'000
Operating activities			
Cash received			
Interest		**30,144**	30,206
Other		**90**	-
Total cash received		**30,234**	30,206
Cash used			
Other		-	263
Total cash used		-	263
Net cash from operating activities	17F	**30,234**	29,943
Investing activities			
Cash received			
Loan repayments		**104,138**	98,187
Total cash received		**104,138**	98,187
Cash used			
Loans advances made		**148,637**	82,702
Total cash used		**148,637**	82,702
Net cash from investing activities		**(44,499)**	15,485
Net increase or (decrease) in cash held		**(14,265)**	45,428
Cash at beginning of reporting period		**70,970**	25,542
Cash at the end of the reporting period		**56,705**	70,970

The above statements should be read with the accompanying notes.

Note 17: New Housing Fund (continued)

	Notes	2018 $'000	2017 $'000
Note 17A: Write-down and impairment of assets			
Valuation decrement on financial instruments		**13,226**	-
Impairment of assets		**3,908**	4,355
Total write-down and impairment of assets		**17,134**	4,355
Note 17B: Interest revenue			
Interest on bank account		**843**	892
Interest on housing loans		**29,301**	29,314
Total interest revenue		**30,144**	30,206
Note 17C: Other gains			
Change in fair value of other assets		-	3,251
Total valuation increment		-	3,251
Note 17D: Cash			
Cash at bank and on hand		**53,989**	66,185
Cash at agents		**2,717**	4,785
Total cash		**56,705**	70,970
Note 17E: Loan and other receivables			
Loan Receivables		**499,061**	470,682
Other debtors		**201**	291
Total receivables		**499,262**	470,973
New Housing Fund only			
Carrying value - 1 July		**470,682**	487,272
Add: net loans movement at cost		**45,512**	(15,486)
Add/(Less): net gain/(loss) on re-measurement at fair value through profit and loss		**(13,226)**	3,251
Less: impairment movement through profit and loss		**(3,908)**	(4,355)
Carrying value 30 June		**499,061**	470,682
New Housing Fund loans (net) expected to be recovered			
Current loans receivable		**11,754**	10,835
Non-current loans receivable		**487,306**	459,847
Total receivables		**499,061**	470,682
Note 17F: Cash flow reconciliation			
Net cost of services		**14,023**	29,102
Total write-down and impairment of assets		**17,134**	-
(Increase)/Decrease in receivables		**(923)**	(263)
Net cash from operating activities		**30,234**	28,839

Note 18: Parent Entity - Indigenous Business Australia

	2018 $'000	2017 $'000
Note 18A: Statement of Comprehensive Income		
Surplus / (loss) after income tax on continuing operations	**(5,321)**	45,091
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	**(22,316)**	28,625
Note 18B: Statement of Financial Position		
Current assets	**289,903**	300,663
Total assets	**1,267,929**	1,253,577
Current liabilities	**20,077**	16,561
Total liabilities	**22,111**	18,488
Net assets	**1,245,818**	1,235,089
Note 18C: Statement of Equity		
Retained earnings	**253,224**	265,345
Contributed equity	**992,594**	969,744
Total equity	**1,245,818**	1,235,089

Note 18: Parent Entity - Indigenous Business Australia (continued)

Note 18D: Statement of IBA's holding in subsidiaries

Name	Country of incorporation	2018 %	2017 %
Anderleigh Quarry	Australia	**63**	63
Carpentaria Shipping Trust	Australia	**100**	100
CDC Nominees (McArthur River Shipping) Pty Limited *	Australia	**100**	100
CDC Nominees (TCTP) Pty Limited *	Australia	**100**	100
Darwin Hotel Holdings Pty Limited *	Australia	**100**	100
Darwin Hotel Holdings Trust	Australia	**100**	100
Dominician Indigenous Education Trust	Australia	**100**	100
Fitzroy Lodge Investments Pty Limited	Australia	**100**	100
Gagudju Crocodile Hotel Trust	Australia	**70**	70
Gagudju Lodge Cooinda Trust	Australia	**52**	52
Hotel Enterprises Pty Limited *	Australia	**100**	100
Hotel Holdings Trust *	Australia	**100**	100
Ikara Wilpena Enterprises Pty Limited	Australia	**87**	87
Ikara Wilpena Holdings Trust	Australia	**87**	87
IBA Asset Management Pty Limited	Australia	**100**	100
IBA Northam Solar Pty Limited*	Australia	**100**	-
IBA Northam Solar Trust	Australia	**100**	-
IBA Retail Asset Management Pty Limited	Australia	**100**	100
IBA Retail Property Trust	Australia	**100**	100
IBA Tourism Asset Management Pty Limited	Australia	**100**	100
Indigenous Prosperity Fund - Cash Fund	Australia	**92**	100
Indigenous Prosperity Fund - Growth Fund	Australia	**50**	87
Indigenous Prosperity Fund - Income Fund	Australia	**56**	91
Indigenous Real Estate Investment Trust	Australia	**61**	61
Kakadu Tourism (GCH) Pty Limited	Australia	**70**	70
Kakadu Tourism (GLC) Pty Limited	Australia	**52**	52
Leonora Investments Trust *	Australia	**100**	100
Leonora Investments Pty Limited *	Australia	**100**	100
Li Ar Yalug Land Holding Trust	Australia	**89**	89
Minjerribah Camping Pty Limited **	Australia	**-**	82
Mungo Lodge Pty Limited *	Australia	**100**	100
Mungo Lodge Holdings Pty Limited *	Australia	**100**	100
Mungo Lodge Trust *	Australia	**100**	100
North Stradbroke Enterprises Trust	Australia	**100**	100
Performance Bonds Trust	Australia	**100**	-
Tennant Creek Enterprises Pty Limited *	Australia	**100**	100
Tennant Creek Enterprises Trust *	Australia	**100**	100
Tennant Creek Land Holding Trust	Australia	**50**	90
Tennant Creek Supermarket Pty Limited	Australia	**50**	90
Tjapukai Aboriginal Cultural Park Partnership	Australia	**100**	100
Tjapukai Pty Limited *	Australia	**100**	100
Wildman Wilderness Lodge Pty Limited *	Australia	**100**	100
Wildman River Lodge Trust *	Australia	**100**	100
Wilpena Pound Aerodrome Services Pty Limited	Australia	**87**	87

*Non-trading

**Entities deregistered or divested before end of financial year