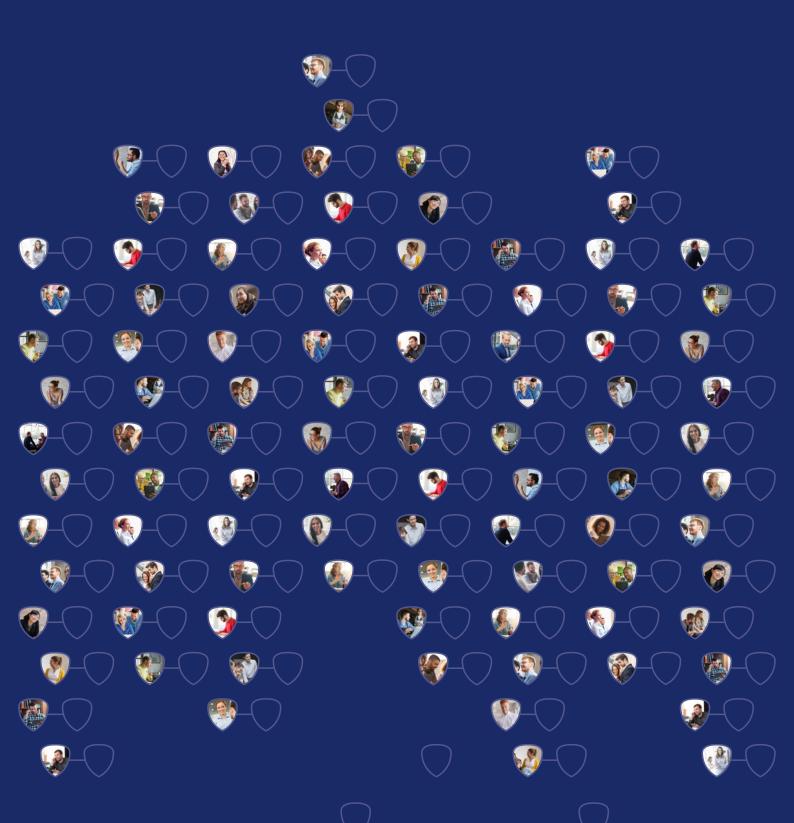
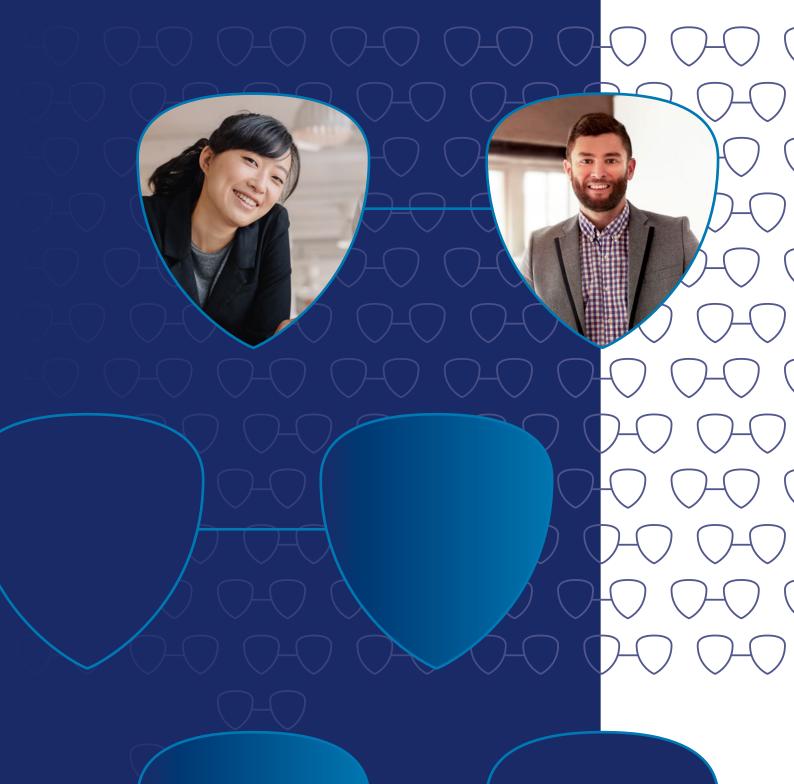
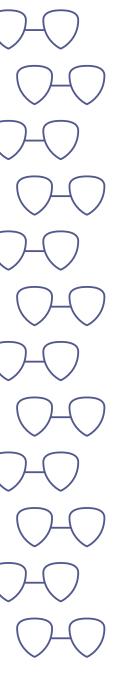


ANNUAL REPORT 2016—2017









# ABOUT THE INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

The IPA, formed in 1923, is one of Australia's three legally recognised professional accounting bodies with more than 35,000 members and students in over 80 countries.

The IPA is a member of the International Federation of Accountants, the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board and the Confederation of Asian and Pacific Accountants.

Through our expanded network and influence, we advocate for the small business and SME sectors with a high percentage of our members either being small businesses themselves or servicing those sectors.

In December 2014, the Institute of Financial Accountants in the United Kingdom joined the IPA and in doing so formed the IPA Group which is now the largest small to medium enterprise focussed accounting organisation in the world. The IPA Group is an entity concept and refers to the shared infrastructure. The IPA Board is the governing body of the IPA Group.



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#### REPORT FROM IPA BOARD PRESIDENT AND IPA GROUP CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

#### **INCREDIBLE YEAR BY ALL ACCOUNTS**

We are pleased to report that 2016/17 year was an exceptional one for the Institute of Public Accountants (IPA).

The organisation finished the year with a strong financial position; IPA Group revenue of approximately \$19 million. There is no doubt that member growth is a significant contributor with new admissions exceeding 2,000 and a healthy retention rate of more than 92 per cent. New Professional Practicing Certificate (PPC) holders admitted for the year showed an increase of approximately 10 per cent.

We witnessed an increased level of Continuous Professional Development (CPD) attendance, with some amazing events including our National Congress in Melbourne, State based Congresses and Symposiums and for the first time an Australian event overseas in Noumea with over 80 delegates.

It is pleasing to note that amongst the highlights are student conversion rates which have more than doubled in the past 12 months. Our activity with students has been boosted with a monthly newsletter and a scholarship program administered through an enhanced relationship with Deakin University. We have also launched an innovative student mentor program which pairs IPA experienced members with accounting students to assist their transition into the profession.

It is also great to see that we have more than 700 active masters' student unit enrolments. We have worked with Deakin University to raise the bar on education and in the new financial year will be changing our professional program to a fully-fledged Master of Business Administration. This is a very flexible education pathway that provides members with a significant competitive advantage.

We see this as a real game changer. For a MIPA or FIPA designated member to be able to complete an MBA at half the cost and half the time is a golden opportunity and we would encourage all members to consider this educational journey.



#### UNDERSTANDING OUR REASON FOR BEING

When an organisation sets its strategic direction it generally has a very clear vision to start with but sometimes that vision needs to be revisited to ensure the organisation remains relevant, vibrant and focused.

In 2016/17, the IPA Group (which incorporates the IPA and the Institute of Financial Accountants in the UK) has done exactly that; challenging itself to be very clear of why the organisation exists. Yes, the organisation is here for our members but it is also very much about our passion for small business. To the point, that the organisation has articulated its reason for being: To enhance the quality of life of small business.

We are taking this very seriously and enacting upon it with full gusto. As such, we have recalibrated our vision, which has been ratified by the Board: For every small business to have one of our members by their side.

We see this as a natural fit, when considering that more than 75 per cent of our membership works in or with small businesses on a daily basis. Also considering that small business makes up 97 per cent of all businesses, it demands our attention.

Our attention to small business includes our ongoing advocacy work on behalf of the interests of members and the small business sector. Our advocacy efforts have been boosted with extended insights and research; a key outcome from extending the IPA Deakin SME Research Partnership to a fully dedicated SME Research Centre in November 2016.

Our partnership with Deakin University led to the release of the first ever Australian Small Business White Paper in 2015. A number of policy recommendations contained within that paper have been well received by the political parties such as state-backed loan guarantee scheme and crowd funding. The IPA is however, cognisant of the fact that we cannot stand on the laurels of this one enormous effort; we must maintain momentum and keep pushing for policies and initiatives that drive small business productivity and prosperity, that in turn helps secure Australia's economic wellbeing.

To this end and since the launch of the IPA Deakin SME Research Centre, there has been significant work undertaken towards the expanded and second edition of the White Paper. In the new financial year ahead, the IPA team will embark on a road show across the country to talk to small businesses, to gain further insights that will inform new and validate existing policy recommendations. This new activity will also incorporate new chapters beyond the first White Paper; areas such as cybersecurity and the mental health and wellbeing of small business.

#### RAISING THE STANDARDS ON PROFESSIONALISM

The accounting profession is still amongst the most respected of all professions with accountants being regarded as the most trusted advisers to their business clients. However, trust cannot be treated lightly and it is our job as a professional accounting body to ensure we respect this trusted position.

Unfortunately, the brand of the accountant in Australia has come under unfair attack over the past 12 months. Despite this, we must continue our evolution as an organisation and ensure our member-led governance and systems are as strong and transparent as possible. In our view, if a membership based organisation loses touch with what its members need and want, this is a recipe for disaster.

We pride ourselves on providing practical, relevant and responsive member services, that year in year out our members say they value. In this process, we strive for excellence while maintaining the highest ethical and professional standards.

The Professional Standards Limited Liability Scheme which provides a capped legal liability in the event of a claim, has been operational in New South Wales for many years and we have been granted to expand this throughout Australia via mutual recognition. This provides our members and other practitioners beyond the IPA with security and another competitive advantage. At the time of printing the State and Territory governments were in the process of Gazetting the Scheme in their jurisdictions.

### ADVOCACY ON BEHALF OF MEMBERS, SMALL BUSINESS, AND THE BROADER COMMUNITY

Member research conducted in 2016 revealed that, while advocacy is a core activity we undertake, members wanted to know more of what we are doing. Each year we provide to Government our pre-Budget submission with recommendations that support the best interests of our members and more specifically, for small business.

Small business is clearly at the heart of our IPA
Deakin SME Research Centre which is busily working
towards the publication of the second edition of the
Small Business White Paper. One area of this work
of interest is the mental health and wellbeing of small
business. We will be using the research to validate
a belief that by engaging a public accountant,
a small business mental health is enhanced.

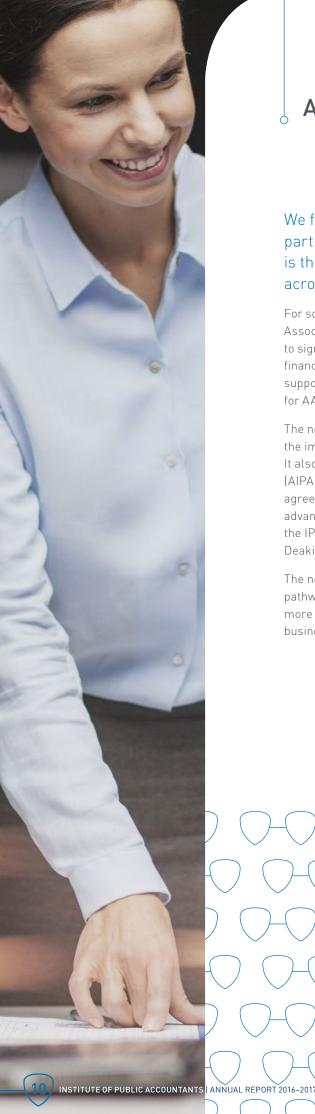
Accounting is a global profession; small businesses are becoming more globally driven and the IPA Group cannot grow without expanding internationally. Our commitment to small business is reflected in the international jurisdictions where the IPA Group operates. To demonstrate this commitment, we have used the White Paper process to deliver a China version which was launched in Shanghai and have commenced work on incorporating UK perspectives into the second version of the Small Business White Paper.

You can read more about our advocacy activities in The Year that Was section of this annual report. In the new financial year there will be a newsletter to members specifically on our advocacy and lobbying efforts. Keep an eye out for Activate in your inbox.

As we near the end of the transition period of the integration of the IFA into the IPA (December 2017), we are delighted to report on the significant progress made in turning the IFA operation around and returning the IFA to a surplus position whilst boosting member services in a very dynamic period for the profession. We are working on the longer term strategic direction of the IFA as a business unit to ensure member services are enhanced wherever possible and our unique strategic positioning as the professional body of choice for small-medium enterprises and small-medium practices is well recognised.







#### **AAT & FULL-SERVICE DELIVERY**

We firmly view Accounting Technicians as a critical part of the accounting profession and believe this is the time to be cultivating stronger relationships across the profession.

For some years, the IPA has shared its accommodation with the Association of Accounting Technicians (AAT) and it is our intention to sign a new and enhanced service level agreement in the new financial year. This agreement recognises AAT's operational support requirements and provides ongoing financial security for AAT by way of a revised Deed.

The new agreement between the IPA and AAT recognises the important role Accounting Technicians play in the sector. It also provides for automatic IPA membership at Associate (AIPA) level for all qualifying AAT members. Importantly the agreement provides opportunities for AAT members to take advantage of the IPA membership pathways now provided by the IPA Master of Business Administration program through Deakin University.

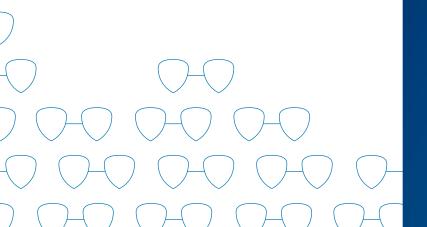
The new service agreement with AAT, along with our education pathways, will enhance the capacity of the IPA and AAT to work more closely together to provide end to end service for the small business sector.

#### **CONCLUSIONS FOR 2016/17**

The 2016/17 year has been one of solid growth and has included increased continuous professional development for members; excellent educational and networking events; significant advocacy activity; introduction of a new professional program; extension of our PSC scheme for members; and, brand refresh which will hold us in good stead for the next several years. None of this would be possible without the continued support of our loyal members around the world; for which we are extremely grateful.

We are looking forward to an even greater year ahead as we continue to provide the best service possible to our members.

We thank the IPA
Board for their continued
guidance and support and
our gratitude also extends to
the Executive Management
Group and all IPA Group
staff who have made such a
valuable contribution to the
success of the organisation.





#### THE YEAR AHEAD

We have introduced a new logo and brand to see us into the next several years. We have taken on board, member feedback that we need to have a stronger market presence and we believe the new look and feel of the organisation will portray this. Member research also informs we need to talk more about IPA's advocacy efforts and the Activate newsletter in the new financial year will do exactly that.

We have also been fortunate to have our PSC scheme expanded from New South Wales by mutual recognition across the nation. This expansion is currently being progressed with each State and Territory government. We are very grateful for the PSC's accommodation in this area.

We will continue to forge strategic partnerships and alliances that create value for our members. We will also continue our CPD offerings and events which educate and engage.

We foresee another very busy year for the IPA.







#### OUR 'WHY' FACTOR

We have articulated our purpose for being; our 'why' factor as:

# To improve the quality of life of small business

#### **OUR VISION**

# To have every small business with one of our members by their side

#### **OUR VALUES**

WE RESPECT OUR MEMBERSHIP

WE RESPECT EACH OTHER

WE RESPECT & FOSTER FLEXIBILITY

WE RESPECT & FOSTER INNOVATION

WE RESPECT THAT WE'RE ALL ON THE SAME TEAM

#### THE YEAR THAT WAS 2016/17

Once again, the IPA experienced significant growth amidst a year full of remarkable achievements:

#### ADVOCACY AND REPUTATION

#### **ADVOCACY**

As it does every year, the IPA produced its annual pre-Budget submission advocating various policy recommendations to boost small business productivity including simplifying tax policy.

#### Other advocacy effort focused on:

- Further responses to the Financial System Inquiry, including ASIC powers; design distribution obligations;
- Self-reporting contraventions;
- · ASIC funding;
- ASIC KPI metrics;
- Further work on FoFA including implementation, FoFA review on the application of the legislation and assisting members with limited licence applications;
- Competition Policy Review, including further work on section 46 and the exposure draft; competitive neutrality;
- Australian Consumer Law:
- Innovation policy;
- ACNC;
- Review of external dispute resolution schemes;
- Crowd funding; review of ASBFEO; anti-money laundering and strengthening the provisions;
- Payment Times and Practices Inquiry by ASBFEO including being on the reference group;
- Working with the IPA Deakin SME Research Centre on developing and scoping the next version of the Small Business White Paper;
- Consultation on trade and investment policy including on new and existing free trade agreements and other bilateral and multilateral trade agreements; and,
- Numerous submissions to the AASB, AUASB, APESB, FRC and IESBA.

#### ADVOCACY - TAX

The IPA continued its lead role in making the ATO accountable for ICT failures. For the 2016/17 year the most significant issue was outages that had negative consequences for our members. In the previous year the most significant issue was the inadequate ICT infrastructure that supported registered tax agents. This lead to reprioritisation of infrastructure spend towards the tax practitioner community.

The bottom line to this work is that we are holding and will continue to hold the ATO to account on the above two issues. The ATO now publicly acknowledges the important role that tax practitioners play.

#### Tax related submissions have included:

- Black Economy Taskforce,
- Superannuation Guarantee Non-payment,
- Senate Standing Committees on Economics,
- Increasing Transparency of the Beneficial Ownership of Companies,
- Review of Tax and Corporate Whistle-blower Protection in Australia,
- Taxpayer Engagement with the Taxation System,
- Superannuation Reform Package,
- Inspector-General of Taxation review into Pay As You Go Instalment System; and,
- Numerous tax related draft rulings.

#### MEDIA COVERAGE

We have been very active both in initiation and coverage of breaking tax related stories over many media platforms (print, radio, digital) which enhances IPA's reputation and influence. We have also provided numerous interviews and articles which have been used in non-IPA publications on a wide range of subjects. Some 64 media releases, alerts, columns and opinion pieces reaped 698 mentions of the IPA.

#### REPRESENTATION

IPA represented members at all the peak tax forums including the NTLG, Tax Practitioner Stewardship Group, Consultation Steering Committee, Tax Practitioner Board, Superannuation Implementation Steering Group, BASAAG, Future Tax Profession Working Group and Parliamentary inquiries.



#### THE YEAR THAT WAS 2016/17

#### OTHER INTERNATIONAL ACTIVITY

- Conducted the second 'reverse' delegation of more than 20 Australian and UK-based members to China learning of new business opportunities for Australian and UK firms and SMEs in China.
- The IPA accredited accounting programs from diploma level up to Master's degree level of several universities and colleagues in Malaysia, Singapore and Taiwan for IPA membership admission, including Malaysia University of Science & Technology, SEGi University and Colleges, Institute Omega and Windsor Business School.
- IPA was the supporting organisation for the HKSAR 20th Anniversary Forum on Law and Politics held by the CA Legal Exchange Forum at the Hong Kong Convention and Exhibition Centre on 21 April 2017.
- IPA is one of the co-organisers for Hong Kong Small and Medium Enterprises (SME) Mentorship Programme 2016 2018. The SME Mentorship Programme is to help SME entrepreneurs who are at early stage of the business to learn from and be guided by accomplished entrepreneurs, senior executives, and professionals through one-on-one free counselling.
- The IPA supported the Business Accounting Management Case Competition 2017 among universities in Mainland China, Taiwan, Hong Kong and Macau held in Hong Kong Polytechnic University on 3 June 2017. The topic of the this year's case study was regarding how to improve the sales performance of LETV (Leshi Internet Information & Technology Corporation) in Beijing. A total of nineteen teams from the universities in four different places participated in the competition. Five IPA Hong Kong senior members were invited to form a judging panel for the competition.

- The IPA set up a booth and participated in 2017
   Hong Kong Polytechnic University Career Fair
   in May 2017. HKPU Career Fair has been widely
   recognised and well received by employers in
   Hong Kong as the largest platform for recruiting
   local university graduates.
- CAPA: The IPA continues to take a lead role in rolling out the Maturity Model for Professional Accountancy Organisations in our region through the Confederation of Asian and Pacific Accountants which will assist in the development of the profession and expand opportunities for accountants in the future.
- World Bank & Asia Development Bank:
   The IPA participated in a number of projects and forums with the World Bank and ADB to enhance the profession through Quality Assurance for the profession.

#### **ENHANCED MEMBER SERVICES**

#### SYSTEM INTEGRATION

Following the integration of back office systems for our UK operations, the IPA Group has made significant progress in the next phase of its ICT and operations roadmap including; the enhancement of Disaster Recovery and Business Continuity processes; and development work and planning to enable compliance with data protection and security requirements across the Group. The next gateway for data protection will be the May 2018 legal requirement update in the UK.

#### BRAND RECOGNITION AND REPUTATION

Extended market and member research which informed the organisation to strengthen its market presence. This will be implemented early in the 2017/18 financial year with no incremental spend on marketing.

#### **PARTNERSHIPS**

Achieved exceptional results with partnerships driving better outcomes for members by leveraging our network of members and their clients. We are constantly enhancing value to partners by ensure a win-win approach for members and partners alike.

#### MAJOR EVENTS

We have continued to provide excellent key events for greater member experience that covers both professional development and social interaction opportunities. We experienced resounding successes with positive member feedback through events including our National and State based congresses and symposiums with our National Congress held in Melbourne topping the list. In addition, the first ever overseas event for Australian members was delivered by NSW Division in Noumea.

#### **PUBLICATIONS**

Our flagship publication, Public Accountant, is highly rated by members with a score of 86 per cent (either valued or highly valued) during a March 2017 member readership survey. Our fortnightly e-newsletter, Technical Advantage, scored even higher with just under 92 per cent valued or highly valued rating.

#### DIGITAL HUB

Our content hub (pubacct.org.au) is reaching a valued or highly valued rating of 28.3 per cent. Interestingly, the weekly e-newsletter from the hub is rating over 86 per cent which indicates short, sharp communication blasts reached the audience.

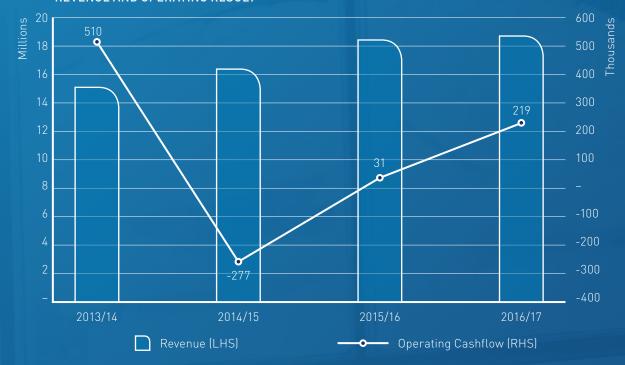
#### **EDUCATION**

- The successful development and launch of the new IPA Program, culminating in the awarding of an MBA Degree, delivered by Deakin University.
- The design and rollout of a range of on-demand online streaming training, ensuring members can access our online training 24/7.
- Development and launch of our new dedicated BAS Agent training, focusing on the development and enhancement of skills for our BAS Agent members.





#### **REVENUE AND OPERATING RESULT**



#### CASH ASSETS AND CASHFLOW



#### **NET ASSETS**





FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
30 JUNE 2017



#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

The directors present this report on Institute of Public Accountants Ltd (IPA) for the financial year ended 30 June 2017.

#### **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

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

|                            |                          | NATIONAL BOARD MEETINGS   |              |  |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|--------------|--|
| DIRECTORS                  | POSITION                 | NO. ELIGIBLE<br>TO ATTEND | NO. ATTENDED |  |
| Damien Scott Moore         | President                | 4                         | 4            |  |
| Wendy Leegel               | Immediate Past President | 4                         | 4            |  |
| Anthony Gerard McCartin    | Deputy President         | 4                         | 4            |  |
| Jason Richard Parker       | Deputy President         | 4                         | 4            |  |
| David Anthony Lever        | (Ceased November 2016)   | 1                         | 1            |  |
| Linda Bernard              |                          | 4                         | 4            |  |
| Kevin Brian Dawes          |                          | 4                         | 4            |  |
| Russell Alan Hillard       |                          | 4                         | 4            |  |
| Christine Julianne Leetham |                          | 4                         | 4            |  |
| Leah-Barbara Maguire       |                          | 4                         | 4            |  |
| Nordin Mohd Zain           |                          | 4                         | 4            |  |
| Michael Colin              |                          | 4                         | 3            |  |

#### **COMPANY SECRETARY**

Andrew James Conway held the position of company secretary for the financial year.

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of IPA during the financial year was to operate as a professional association of accountants providing members and students with services to meet their professional needs.

#### IPA'S STRATEGIC FOCUS

The IPA's strategic focus is based on delivering excellent service and benefits to our members. This is underpinned by maintaining a sound financial base as we continue investing in the expansion of the organisation; and, that our processes are fit for purpose and our people are well placed to deliver the best service possible to our members.

#### IPA'S STRATEGY IS BASED ON FIVE STRATEGIC THEMES:

#### STRATEGIC THEME 1

Be recognised as the peak accounting body for Public Accountants in the SMP segments

#### STRATEGIC THEME 2

Be recognised as providers of the highest quality professional accounting qualification in Australia

#### STRATEGIC THEME 3

Actively promote the Institute to grow membership and revenues

#### STRATEGIC THEME 4

Continually enhance our influence on the profession

#### STRATEGIC THEME 5

Ensure we have the best people using the right resources

The Institute has identified a series of service areas required to execute the strategies. These service areas are not designed to reflect the organisational structure of the Institute, rather the broad functional areas within the Institute:

- IPA Group culture
- Brand awareness and alignment with culture
- Advocacy and influence
- Member knowledge
- Member support and value
- Business operations

The IPA's growth strategy is focussed on financial viability whilst we sustainably grow our business, which ensures the ongoing delivery of enhanced benefits to all members. To facilitate this, the IPA has rolled out a shared infrastructure and shared service model that also includes integrated marketing and communications. This allows the IPA to optimise our recruitment, renewal and reinstatement activities and best utilise our trained and focussed business development staff across the organisation.

The IPA Board undertook an extensive review of the organisational strategy throughout 2016 and resolved to adopt a revised strategic plan. This plan has guided the delivery of the objectives set out in a balanced scorecard which frames the plan against four perspectives of the business:

- Organisational capacity
- Internal process
- Financial stewardship
- Member

This has also resulted in a rearticulation of the IPA's Vision statement which incorporates an understanding of the ultimate social value being created by the work of the Institute. The Board ratified the Vision Statement and 'Why Statement' of the IPA as being: For every small business to have one of our members by their side. The Board reviewed the ultimate social aim of the Institute to identify who is impacted by our work and the work of our members. This led to understanding why we exist which is to improve the quality of life of small business

# The strategic objectives are regularly monitored by the Board and have remained constant.

Internally, the IPA has continued its Fit for the Future program aimed to ensure our team is appropriately skilled and focussed to deliver the best service possible to members. Part of this is about having the right people in the right roles to deliver; ensuring they have the opportunity to train, develop and grow to be the best they can be for successful outcomes for themselves, the organisation and our members.

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

#### SHORT-TERM AND LONGER-TERM OBJECTIVES

- Continue to leverage off the shared infrastructure and shared services platform to drive business efficiency.
- Continue the current growth strategy through the implementation of the integrated marketing communications plan.
- Continue to integrate the UK operations to optimise efficiency, create revenue streams and enhance the member experience to help deliver a return on investment to the IPA Group.
- Continue to provide educational pathways, products and services, CPD and communications that deliver tangible benefits to members and support their growth and prosperity.
- Support members' growth and diversity as they move into the new financial services regulatory regime.
- Further expand the integrated marketing communications plan by tailoring to meet the needs of the UK operations.
- Progress the establishment of the IPA Group identity as part of a longer term aspiration in line with the global growth strategy.
- Deliver an enhanced and coordinated CPD program, both online and in-house based to optimise efficiencies and to enhance members knowledge and growth.
- Deliver a brand refresh to focus on enhanced market positioning and greater recognition for our members and the organisation.
- Deliver a rigorous risk and governance framework that provides appropriate mitigation and reporting.
- Develop an enhanced value proposition for students.

#### PERFORMANCE AND MANAGEMENT

The IPA has continued its integrated model of strategic planning and performance management through the balanced scorecard. This includes alignment of business unit and staff goals to the corporate strategy, which is supported by KPIs that are aligned to the strategic objectives and supported by an appropriate performance management model.

#### INFORMATION ON DIRECTORS



#### MR DAMIEN MOORE FIPA FFA PRESIDENT

Occupation: Senior Tax Manager
– Schulz Hobbs Pty Ltd & Director –
Carrington Accounting Services
Division: South Australia

Damien is the current President and Chair of the Board of Directors after previously holding the roles of Deputy President and Vice President. He has worked as a Public Practitioner for over 15 years running his own business specialising in Accounting Services for SMEs. He is a Registered Tax Agent and Chartered Tax Advisor, with over 20 years' experience in Accounting and include working closely with the SA/NT Division to achieve a strong presence liaising with the South Australian State Government for SME Advocacy and being able to jointly lead the IPA China Delegation for 2016 and 2017 along with the IPA CEO.

Damien is a Member of the Australian Institute of Company Directors



#### MS WENDY LEEGEL FIPA FFA IMMEDIATE PAST PRESIDENT

**Occupation:** Management Consultant Executive, Director, Leegel Consulting

Group

**Division:** Victoria

A former Victorian Divisional Councillor since 1999-2000, 2006, IPA member for 19 years - lobbied and instigated opening of the Bentleigh discussion group, past Bentleigh convenor.

IPA Board Positions: Immediate Past President and Chair IPA and Immediate Past President and Chair IFA; Member of the Executive Committee (BEC), Deputy Chair of the Disciplinary Committee; Previously President and Chair IPA and IFA, Vice President, Deputy President, Chair of the Member Committee, Retired Board Director of Risk Management Institute of Australia (RMIA)

#### Federal Government Committees:

Senate Committee (as Ministers Representative): Insolvency Practitioners Disciplinary Committee, 3 year term

#### Charities:

Ambassador BreastScreen Victoria

#### Nominals:

Fellow: Institute of Public Accountants (FIPA), Institute of Financial Accountants (FIFA), Financial Services Institute of Australia (F Fin), Governance Institute of Australia (FGIA) GIA(cert.), Australian Institute of Management (FAIM), and Chartered Management Institute (CMqr FCMI).

Graduate Member: Australian
Institute of Company Directors (GAICD),
Member Association of Change
Management Professionals (MACMP),
Member Australian Institute of Project
Management (MAIPM), Member Risk
Management Institute of Australia
(MRMIA), Change Management Institute
(CMI), Human Capital Institute (HCI) and
Women on Boards (WOB), Hon JP.

Employment: Director Change
Management, Australian Digital
Health Agency. Management
Consultant, over 25 years working for
ASX Top 5-20 Corporates specialising
in Enterprise Risk and governance,
HR and people management, and
business strategy - M&A's, ICT and
TOM design. Qualifications held in
Accounting, Governance and Risk,
Organisational Change and Leadership/
Masters in Leadership.

#### INFORMATION ON DIRECTORS CONT



#### MR TONY MCCARTIN FIPA FFA DEPUTY PRESIDENT

Occupation: Principal/Director – McCartin & Associates, Taxation Consultants and Business Services Division: New South Wales

An IPA member since 1984, having served as a NSW Divisional Councillor from 2006, Tony was elected to the Board in 2009. He has been in Public Practice, as a registered Tax Agent and Public Accountant since 1984. He worked at the Australian Taxation Office in Sydney and Parramatta, 1972 to 1984, taught part time at TAFE NSW 1995 to 2006.

Tony also acts as local agent/public officer for a number of registered foreign companies, and is the local director/public officer for a number of subsidiaries of foreign corporations registered in Australia.

He was previously a member of the Board Membership Committee, member and then chair of the Board Audit Committee and most recently Treasurer.



#### MR JASON PARKER FIPA FFA DEPUTY PRESIDENT

**Occupation:** Principal – Parker Accounting & Financial Services

Division: Tasmania

Jason served on the Tasmanian Division of the IPA as President from 2005 to 2007, and served on the Tasmanian Divisional Council from 2003 until the council disbanded. Jason came onto the IPA Board in November 2008. He is a graduate member of the Australian Institute of Company Directors, a registered tax agent, a registered SMSF auditor and a registered migration agent. Jason holds a Bachelor of Commerce (USQ) degree, a Diploma in Financial Services (financial planning - Tribecca), a Graduate Certificate in Applied Finance and a Graduate Certificate in Australian Migration Law and Practice. He is currently studying for a Masters of Business Administration (MBA) degree. Jason continues to be a Director of numerous private companies. He is a Director and Chairman of six unlisted public companies in the maintenance, recreational aviation, food recycling, aquaculture, bridge replacement and land based drones. Jason recently joined the Board of a local not-for-profit organisation in the mental health arena.



#### MRS LINDA BERNARD FIPA FFA

**Occupation:** Director/Senior Accountant, Westmore Accounting **Division:** Western Australia

Joined WA Divisional Council in 2007, became the President from 2009 until 2012. Public Practitioner since 2000, registered tax agent, holds Bachelor of Commerce in Accounting and Financial Planning from Curtin University and a Masters of Commerce in Professional Accounting from UNE.

Linda is also a member of the Australian Institute of Company Directors.



#### MR KEVIN DAWES FIPA FFA

Occupation: Director, Strategic Plus Pty Ltd Division: New South Wales

First elected to the board of directors in 2003, Kevin has served as a NSW councillor and is a past national vice-president and Treasurer. Kevin has served on the National Resources Committee and is the past chairperson of the Board Audit Committee and currently chairs the Board Membership Committee.



#### MR RUSSELL HILLARD FIPA FFA

Occupation: Public Accountant, R & J

Financial Services **Division:** Queensland

First elected to the board of directors in February 2007 served as Vice President 2009 – 2011, National Treasurer from 2011 – 2013. A Divisiona Councillor from 2004 – 2011, elected Divisional President 2006 – 2007 and Divisional Deputy President from 2007 – 2009. Russell is a Commissioner of Declarations, registered tax agent, Self Managed Super Fund Association – SMSF specialist advisor, authorised representative of AMP Financial Planning and a member of the Australian Institute of Company Directors (AICD).



#### MS CHRISTINE LEETHAM FIPA FFA

Occupation: Head RTO Compliance & Contracts TAFE NSW Sydney Region

**Division:** New South Wales

First elected to the board of directors in October 2002, Christine has been chairman of the National Audit Committee from 2003 to 2005 and was chairman of the National Resources Committee and treasurer from 2005 to 2007. Christine served as a NSW divisional councillor as well as NSW President three times. Christine has also served on the NSW Divisional Recognition Action Committee. Christine was National President from 2009 to 2012. She is also a member of the Australian Institute of Company Directors (AICD).

#### INFORMATION ON DIRECTORS CONT



#### MS LEAH-BARBARA MAGUIRE FIPA FFA

Occupation: Senior Legal Advisor, Inspector-General of the Australian

Defence Force

**Division:** Australian Capital Territory

Barbara has served on the ACT Divisional Council since 2002, including as President 2006-2009. She became a Director in 2010 and is Chair of the National Disciplinary Tribunal. She brings extensive experience in administrative inquiries, as Director and as a commercial lawyer advising on a wide range of governance issues. She is a past Director of Communities@ Work, one of the largest community services organisations in the ACT.

Barbara is a member of the Australian Government Lawyers Network Professional Development Committee, The Taxation Institute (Chartered Tax Advisor) and the Australian Institute of Company Directors (MAICD).



#### DR NORDIN ZAIN FIPA FFA

Occupation: Executive Director,
Deloitte Malaysia
Board Appointed

First elected to the board of directors in May 2008, Nordin joined other partners of Deloitte Malaysia after being the CEO of the Malaysian Accounting Standards Board (MASB) for nine years. He is a Chartered Accountant member of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants (MIA), a fellow member of CPA Australia and IPA, a former member of the Asia Pacific Financial Reporting Advisory Group (APFRAG) in Australia, a member of Brunei's Public Accountants Oversight Committee (PAOC) and a member of the Accounting and Auditing Organisation for the Islamic Institutions (AAOIFI) in Bahrain.



#### MR MICHAEL COLIN FFA FIPA

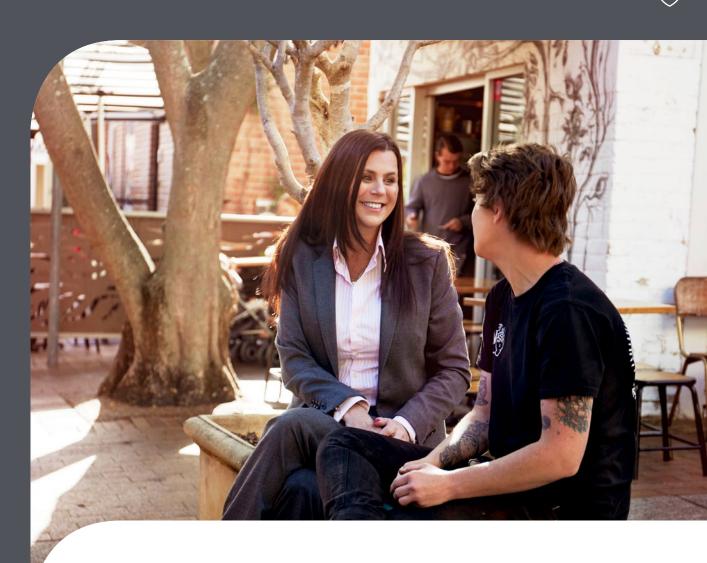
Occupation: Co-founder and Chief Executive of Make It Happen in Sierra Leone

**Board Appointed** 

Michael is an Independent Civil Accredited Mediator working across the SME (Small and Micro Enterprise) sector, including professional and commercial partnership dispute and dissolution, family and probate dispute and debt disputes.

Michael started and headed a tradition regional accounting practice for over 30 years specialising in SME businesses. A trustee of many charities both local and national with a special interest in appropriate governance.

After being elected President of the Manchester Society of Chartered Accountants, served as an elected member for eight years on the ICAEW National Governing serving for five years on the Members Services Board and a further four years on the Ethics Standards Committee.



#### LIMITATION OF MEMBERS LIABILITY

IPA is incorporated under the *Corporations Act 2001* and is a company limited by guarantee. If IPA is wound up, in accordance with the constitution, each member is required to contribute a maximum of \$6.00 each towards meeting any outstanding obligations of IPA. At 30 June 2017, the total amount that members of the IPA are liable to contribute if IPA is wound up is \$102,096 (2016: \$98,040).

#### **AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION**

The lead auditor's independence declaration for the year ended 30 June 2017 has been received and can be found on page 32 of the financial report.

The directors' report is signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.

ANTHONY GERARD MCCARTIN FIPA

DEPUTY PRESIDENT

SIGNED IN ADELAIDE, THIS 1ST DAY OF SEPTEMBER 2017.

Jan .

JASON RICHARD PARKER FIPA
DEPUTY PRESIDENT



#### McLean Delmo Bentleys Audit Pty Ltd

Level 3, 302 Burwood Rd Hawthorn Vic 3122

PO Box 582 Hawthorn Vic 3122

ABN 54 113 655 584

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info@mcdb.com.au mcleandelmobentleys.com.au

#### **AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION UNDER SECTION 307C OF THE CORPORATIONS ACT 2001** TO THE DIRECTORS OF INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS LTD

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 30 June 2017 there have been:

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

McLean Delmo Bentleys Audit Pty Ltd

Mulean Below Bents Herelit pts 1200)

**Martin Fensome** 

**Partner** 

Hawthorn

1 September 2017





#### STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

|   |        |              | GROUP        | PARENT       |              |  |
|---|--------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--|
|   |        | 2017         | 2016         | 2017         | 2016         |  |
|   | NOTE   | \$           | \$           | \$           | \$           |  |
| REVENUE   |        |              |              |              |              |  |
| Revenue   | 2      | 18,838,827   | 18,720,640   | 16,315,668   | 15,824,125   |  |
| EXPENSES  |        |              |              |              |              |  |
| Marketing and publications expenses                     |        | (1,675,364)  | [1,696,881]  | [1,233,238]  | (1,188,414)  |  |
| Corporate services expenses                             |        | (3,765,730)  | (3,536,118)  | (3,217,531)  | (2,857,113)  |  |
| Corporate governance expenses                           |        | (2,219,230)  | (2,367,642)  | (1,967,174)  | (2,010,992)  |  |
| Members services expenses                               |        | (10,791,835) | (10,867,711) | (9,645,904)  | (9,608,978)  |  |
| Other expenses  |        | (168,015)    | (221,185)    | [165,992]    | (219,552)    |  |
|   |        |              |              |              |              |  |
| TOTAL EXPENSES  |        | (18,620,174) | [18,689,537] | [16,229,839] | (15,885,049) |  |
|   |        |              |              |              |              |  |
| SURPLUS / (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR                           | 3      | 218,653      | 31,103       | 85,829       | (60,924)     |  |
|   |        |              |              |              |              |  |
| OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME                              |        |              |              |              |              |  |
| Exchange differences on translating foreign owned subsi | idiary | 5,366        | (39,874)     |              |              |  |
|   |        |              |              |              |              |  |
| TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME / (LOSS) FOR THE Y           | 'EAR   | 224,019      | (8,771)      | 85,829       | (60,924)     |  |
|   |        |              |              |              |              |  |
| Total comprehensive income / (loss) attributable to mer | mbers  | 224,019      | (8,771)      | 85,829       | (60,924)     |  |

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

### **STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION** AS AT 30 JUNE 2017

|                               |      | GROUP      |            | PARENT     |            |
|-------------------------------|------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
|                               |      | 2017       | 2016       | 2017       | 2016       |
|                               | NOTE | \$         | \$         | \$         | \$         |
| CURRENT ASSETS                |      |            |            |            |            |
| Cash and cash equivalents     | 6    | 3,052,880  | 2,194,363  | 2,070,793  | 1,603,166  |
| Trade and other receivables   | 7    | 453,779    | 624,437    | 327,520    | 375,995    |
| Financial assets              | 8    | 6,822,808  | 5,819,662  | 6,822,808  | 5,819,662  |
| Other assets                  | 9    | 921,092    | 908,952    | 706,122    | 638,171    |
| Total current assets          |      | 11,250,559 | 9,547,414  | 9,927,243  | 8,436,994  |
| NON-CURRENT ASSETS            |      |            |            |            |            |
| Trade and other receivables   | 7    | 320,000    | 270,000    | 939,833    | 925,105    |
| Other assets                  | 9    | 54,870     | 72,123     | 16,247     | 32,494     |
| Plant and equipment           | 10   | 927,477    | 1,060,305  | 900,689    | 1,027,623  |
| Intangible assets             | 11   | 419,212    | 434,996    | 18,975     | 10,563     |
| Total non-current assets      |      | 1,721,559  | 1,837,424  | 1,875,744  | 1,995,785  |
| TOTAL ASSETS                  |      | 12,972,118 | 11,384,838 | 11,802,987 | 10,432,779 |
|                               |      |            |            |            |            |
| CURRENT LIABILITIES           |      |            |            |            |            |
| Trade and other payables      | 12   | 1,323,169  | 1,391,150  | 1,100,509  | 1,131,844  |
| Income received in advance    | 13   | 8,977,873  | 7,673,307  | 7,813,643  | 6,624,605  |
| Provisions                    | 14   | 1,192,440  | 1,014,691  | 1,192,440  | 1,014,691  |
| Total current liabilities     |      | 11,493,482 | 10,079,148 | 10,106,592 | 8,771,140  |
| NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES       |      |            |            |            |            |
| Provisions                    | 14   | 204,694    | 255,767    | 204,694    | 255,767    |
| Total non-current liabilities |      | 204,694    | 255,767    | 204,694    | 255,767    |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES             |      | 11,698,176 | 10,334,915 | 10,311,286 | 9,026,907  |
| NET ASSETS                    |      | 1,273,942  | 1,049,923  | 1,491,701  | 1,405,872  |
|                               |      | .,_,,,,,   | .,,,,      | .,.,,,,,,, | .,,,       |
| EQUITY Retained earnings      |      | 1,340,135  | 1,121,482  | 1,491,701  | 1,405,872  |
| Reserve                       | 15   | (66,193)   | (71,559)   | -          | -          |
| TOTAL EQUITY                  |      | 1,273,942  | 1,049,923  | 1,491,701  | 1,405,872  |

## **STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY** FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

|  | RETAINED<br>EARNINGS | RESERVES | TOTAL     |
|--|----------------------|----------|-----------|
|  | \$                   | \$       | \$        |
| GROUP  |                      |          |           |
| Balance as at 30 June 2015                                   | 1,090,379            | (31,685) | 1,058,694 |
| Surplus for the year   | 31,103               | -        | 31,103    |
| Exchange differences on translating foreign owned subsidiary | -                    | (39,874) | (39,874)  |
| Balance as at 30 June 2016                                   | 1,121,482            | (71,559) | 1,049,923 |
| Surplus for the year   | 218,653              | -        | 218,653   |
| Exchange differences on translating foreign owned subsidiary | -                    | 5,366    | 5,366     |
| Balance as at 30 June 2017                                   | 1,340,135            | [66,193] | 1,273,942 |
| PARENT   |                      |          |           |
| Balance as at 30 June 2015                                   | 1,466,796            | -        | 1,466,796 |
| Loss for the year  | [60,924]             | -        | (60,924)  |
| Balance as at 30 June 2016                                   | 1,405,872            | -        | 1,405,872 |
| Profit for the year  | 85,829               | -        | 85,829    |
| Balance as at 30 June 2017                                   | 1,491,701            | -        | 1,491,701 |

### **STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

|   |      |              | GROUP        |              | PARENT       |
|---|------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
|   |      | 2017         | 2016         | 2017         | 2016         |
|   | NOTE | \$           | \$           | \$           | \$           |
| CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES                          |      |              |              |              |              |
| Receipts from members and customers                           |      | 21,663,723   | 20,075,308   | 18,752,866   | 17,155,361   |
| Payments to suppliers and employees                           |      | (19,605,750) | (19,965,486) | (17,147,717) | (16,816,181) |
| Interest received   |      | 162,047      | 172,007      | 183,001      | 191,115      |
| Net cash provided by operating activities                     |      | 2,220,020    | 281,829      | 1,788,150    | 530,295      |
| CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES                          |      |              |              |              |              |
| Proceed from disposal of equipment                            |      | 6,507        | 589          | 6,507        | 589          |
| Acquisition of intangible assets                              |      | [12,263]     | [10,239]     | [12,263]     | (10,239)     |
| Acquisition of plant and equipment                            |      | (387,967)    | (290,508)    | (376,893)    | (276,754)    |
| (Transfer to) / proceeds from bank term deposits              |      | [1,003,146]  | 226,053      | (1,003,146)  | 226,053      |
| Loan proceeds / (advances)                                    |      | 30,000       | -            | 65,272       | (655,105)    |
| Net cash used in investing activities                         |      | [1,366,869]  | (74,105)     | (1,320,523)  | (715,456)    |
| Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents |      | 5,366        | (39,874)     | -            | -            |
| NET INCREASE / (DECREASE) IN CASH HELD                        |      | 858,517      | 167,850      | 467,627      | (185,161)    |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the financial year  |      | 2,194,363    | 2,026,513    | 1,603,166    | 1,788,327    |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of the financial year        | 6    | 3,052,880    | 2,194,363    | 2,070,793    | 1,603,166    |

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

The financial report includes the consolidated financial statements and notes of Institute of Public Accountants Ltd and Controlled Entity (the "consolidated group" or "group"), and the separate financial statements and notes of Institute of Public Accountants Ltd as an individual parent entity ("parent entity" or "parent").

## NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### **BASIS OF PREPARATION**

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) and the *Corporations Act 2001*. The company is a not-for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards.

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

The financial statements, except for the cash flow information have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs, modified, where applicable, by measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities. The amounts presented in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest dollar.

The financial statements were authorised for issue on 1 September 2017 by the directors of the company.

#### **ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

#### a. Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate all of the assets, liabilities and results of the parent entity ("the parent"), Institute of Public Accountants Ltd, and its subsidiaries. Subsidiaries are entities the parent controls. The parent controls an entity when it is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. Details of the subsidiary are provided in Note 17.

The assets, liabilities and results of all subsidiaries are fully consolidated into the financial statements of the Group from the date on which control is obtained by the Group. The consolidation of a subsidiary is discontinued from the date that control ceases. Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains or losses on transactions between group entities are fully eliminated on consolidation. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed and adjustments made where necessary to ensure uniformity of the accounting policies adopted by the Group.

#### b. Business Combinations

Business combinations occur where an acquirer obtains control over one or more businesses.

A business combination is accounted for by applying the acquisition method, unless it is a combination involving entities or businesses under common control. The business combination will be accounted for from the date that control is attained, whereby the fair value of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities (including contingent liabilities) assumed is recognised (subject to certain limited exemptions).

When measuring the consideration transferred in the business combination, any asset or liability resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement is also included. Subsequent to initial recognition, contingent consideration classified as equity is not remeasured and its subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity. Contingent consideration classified as an asset or liability is remeasured in each reporting period to fair value, recognising any change to fair value in profit or loss, unless the change in value can be identified as existing at acquisition date.

All transaction costs incurred in relation to business combinations, other than those associated with the issue of a financial instrument, are recognised as expenses in profit or loss when incurred.

The acquisition of a business may result in the recognition of goodwill or a gain from a bargain purchase.

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT)

#### b. Business Combinations (cont)

GOODWILL

Goodwill is carried at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is calculated as the excess of the sum of:

- i. the consideration transferred;
- ii. any non-controlling interest (determined under either the full goodwill or proportionate interest method); and
- iii. the acquisition date fair value of any previously held equity interest; over the acquisition date fair value of net identifiable assets acquired.

The acquisition date fair value of the consideration transferred for a business combination plus the acquisition date fair value of any previously held equity interest shall form the cost of the investment in the separate financial statements.

Fair value remeasurements in any pre-existing equity holdings are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise. Where changes in the value of such equity holdings had previously been recognised in other comprehensive income, such amounts are recycled to profit or loss.

Goodwill on acquisition of subsidiaries is included in intangible assets.

Goodwill is tested for impairment annually and is allocated to the Group's cash-generating units or groups of cash-generating units, representing the lowest level at which goodwill is monitored being not larger than an operating segment. Gains and losses on the disposal of an entity include the carrying amount of goodwill related to the entity disposed of.

#### d. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

#### e. Trade and Other Receivables

Trade receivables, which comprise amounts due from memberships and from services provided, are recognised and carried at original invoice amount less an allowance for any uncollectible amounts. Normal terms of settlement vary from seven to ninety days. The carrying amount of the receivable is deemed to reflect fair value.

An allowance for impairment is made when there is objective evidence that IPA will not be able to collect the debts.

#### f. Plant and Equipment

Plant and equipment are measured on the cost basis and are therefore carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. In the event the carrying amount of plant and equipment is greater than its estimated recoverable amount, the carrying amount is written down immediately to its estimated recoverable amount and impairment losses are recognised either in profit or loss. A formal assessment of recoverable amount is made when impairment indicators are present.

#### DEPRECIATION

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets, including capitalised leased assets, is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the asset's useful life to IPA commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of either the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful lives of the improvements.

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

| Class of Fixed Asset   | Depreciation Rate |
|------------------------|-------------------|
| Leasehold improvements | 10 - 12.5%        |
| Plant and equipment    | 12 - 40%          |

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

#### g. Leases

Leases of fixed assets, where substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to the ownership of the asset, but not the legal ownership, are transferred to IPA, are classified as finance leases. Finance leases are capitalised, recording an asset and a liability equal to the present value of the minimum lease payments, including any guaranteed residual values.

Leased assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives where it is likely that IPA will obtain ownership of the asset. Lease payments are allocated between the reduction of the lease liability and the lease interest expense for the period.

Lease payments for operating leases, where substantially all the risks and benefits remain with the lessor, are recognised as expenses on a straight-line basis over 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.

#### h. Financial Instruments

#### INITIAL RECOGNITION AND MEASUREMENT

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when IPA becomes a party to the contractual provisions to the instrument. For financial assets, this is equivalent to the date that IPA commits itself to either purchase or sell the asset (that is, trade date accounting is adopted). Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs except where the instrument is classified as at fair value through profit or loss in which case transaction costs are expensed to statement of comprehensive income immediately.

#### CLASSIFICATION AND SUBSEQUENT MEASUREMENT

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

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

The effective interest method is used to allocate interest income or interest expense over the relevant period and is equivalent to the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts (including fees, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life (or when this cannot be reliably predicted, the contractual term) of the financial instrument to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability. Revisions to expected future net cash flows will necessitate an adjustment to the carrying value with a consequential recognition of an income or expense item in profit or loss.

Fair value is determined based on current bid prices for all quoted investments. Valuation techniques are applied to determine the fair value for all unlisted securities, including recent arm's length transactions, reference to similar instruments and option pricing models.

#### (I) LOANS AND RECEIVABLES

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss through the amortisation process and when the financial asset is derecognised. Loans and receivables are included in current assets, except for those which are not expected to mature within 12 months after the end of the reporting period, which will be classified as non-current assets.

#### (II) HELD-TO-MATURITY INVESTMENTS

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets that have fixed maturities and fixed or determinable payments, and it is IPA's intention to hold these investments to maturity. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss through the amortisation process and when the financial asset is derecognised.

Held-to-maturity investments are included in non-current assets, except for those which are expected to mature within 12 months after the end of the reporting period.

If during the period IPA sold or reclassified more than an insignificant amount of the held-to-maturity investments before maturity, the entire held-to-maturity investment would be tainted and reclassified as available-for-sale.

#### (III) FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Non-derivative financial liabilities other than financial guarantees are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss through the amortisation process and when the financial liability is derecognised.

#### IMPAIRMENT

At the end of each reporting period, IPA assesses whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset has been impaired. A financial asset (or a group of financial assets) is deemed to be impaired if, and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events (a 'loss event') having occurred, which has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset(s).

## NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT)

#### h. Financial Instruments (cont)

#### IMPAIRMENT (CONT)

In the case of available-for-sale financial instruments, a significant or prolonged decline in the market value of the instrument is considered to constitute a loss event. Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss immediately.

In the case of financial assets carried at amortised cost, loss events may include: indications that the debtors or a group of debtors are experiencing significant financial difficulty, default or delinquency in interest or principal payments; indications that they will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; and changes in arrears or economic conditions that correlate with defaults.

For financial assets carried at amortised cost (including loans and receivables), a separate allowance account is used to reduced carrying amount of financial assets impaired by credit losses. After having taken all possible measures of recovery, if management establishes that the carrying amount cannot be recovered by any means, at that point the written-off amounts are charged to the allowance account or the carrying amount of impaired financial assets is reduced directly if no impairment amount was previously recognised in the allowance accounts.

When the terms of financial assets that would otherwise have been past due or impaired have been renegotiated, IPA recognises the impairment for such financial assets by taking into account the original terms as if the terms have not been renegotiated so that loss events that have been occurred are duly considered.

#### DE-RECOGNITION

Financial assets are derecognised where the contractual rights to receipt of cash flows expires or the asset is transferred to another party whereby IPA no longer has any significant continuing involvement in the risks and benefits associated with the asset. Financial liabilities are derecognised where the related obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired.

The difference between the carrying value of the financial liability, which is extinguished or transferred to another party and the fair value of consideration paid, including the transfer of non-cash assets or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

#### i. Impairment of Assets

At the end of each reporting period, IPA assesses whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If such an indication exists, an impairment test is carried out on the asset by comparing the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use, to the asset's carrying amount. Any excess of the asset's carrying amount over its recoverable amount is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount in accordance with another Standard.

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

Impairment testing is performed annually for intangible assets with indefinite lives.

#### j. Intangible Assets other than Goodwill

#### PATENTS

IPA has capitalised the legal and patent costs of changing the name to the Institute of Public Accountants Ltd. The amount capitalised is amortised over three years. (Refer Note 11).

#### DEVELOPMENT COST

Development cost of training materials are capitalised and amortised over the useful life of the training materials. The amount capitalised is amortised over three years.

#### k. Trade and Other Payables

Trade payables and other payables represent liabilities for goods and services received by IPA during the reporting period that remain unpaid at the end of the reporting period. The balance is recognised as a current liability with the amounts normally paid within 30 days of recognition of the liability.

#### l. Provisions

Provisions are recognised when IPA 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. Provisions recognised represent the net estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation at the end of the reporting period.

#### m. Employee Benefits

#### SHORT-TERM EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

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

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

#### LONG-TERM EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

The company classifies employees' long service leave and annual leave entitlements as other long-term employee benefits as they are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service. Provision is made for the company's obligation for other long-term employee benefits, which are measured at the present value of the expected future payments to be made to employees. Expected future payments incorporate anticipated future wage and salary levels, durations of service and employee departures, and are discounted at rates determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have maturity dates that approximate the terms of the obligations. Upon the remeasurement of obligations for other long-term employee benefits, the net change in the obligation is recognised in profit or loss classified under employee benefits expense.

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

#### n. Revenue

Revenue from membership subscriptions and receipts attributable to the current financial year are recognised as revenue. Members' subscriptions and receipts relating to periods beyond the current financial year are shown in the statement of financial position as members' subscriptions in advance under the heading of payables in current liabilities.

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

Revenue from the rendering of a service is recognised upon the delivery of the service to the members and customers.

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

#### o. Government Grants

Government grants are recognised at fair value where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all grant conditions will be met.

#### p. Goods and Services Tax (GST)

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

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included with other receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. The GST component of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO are presented as operating cash flows included in receipts from customers or payable to suppliers.

#### q. Comparative Figures

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

#### r. Income Tax

IPA is a not-for-profit organisation to which the principle of mutuality applies. The principle of mutuality is a common law principle arising from the premise that a person cannot profit from himself. The effect of this is that IPA only pays income tax on net income, which is not derived from members. Income, which is derived from members, is exempt from income tax.

IPA is subject to income tax at 30 per cent and IFA is subject to income tax at 20 per cent.

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT)

#### s. Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements

The directors evaluate estimates and judgements incorporated into the financial statement based on historical knowledge and best available current information. Estimates assume a reasonable expectation of future events and are based on current trends and economic data, obtained both externally and within IPA.

#### KEY ESTIMATES - IMPAIRMENT

Receivables are stated net of a provision for impairment of doubtful member and non-member debts and aggregates to \$19,730 (2016: \$16,019) for the group and \$709 (2016: \$6,290) for the company.

With respect to cash flow projections for goodwill, growth rates of 2% to 4% from 2017 have been factored into valuation models for the next five years on the basis of management's expectations around the company's and group's continued ability to retain and increase memberships in key markets.

No impairment has been recognised in respect of goodwill at the end of the reporting period. Should the projected turnover figures be at 90% of budgeted figures incorporated in valuein-use calculations, no impairment loss would arise.

#### KEY JUDGEMENTS

## LOAN TO ASSOCIATION OF ACCOUNTING TECHNICIANS (AUSTRALIA) LTD ("AAT")

IPA is owed \$320,000 (2016: \$350,000) as per an agreement with AAT. The directors assess at the financial year end, the likelihood of repayment at the designated due date as per the agreed arrangement (Refer Note 7). AAT also shares accommodation with IPA and pays interest on the loan. The status of those obligations at 30 June 2017 is also taken into account when the assessment is made of any impairment to the loan.

#### t. New and Revised Accounting Standards

The AASB has issued a number of new and revised Standards and Interpretations that have mandatory applicable dates for future reporting periods. The entity is yet to undertake a detail assessment of the impacts of these Standards and Interpretation, however based on the entity's preliminary assessment, except for AASB 16 Leases which applies to annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019, all other new and revised accounting Standards is not expected to have a material impact on the transactions and balances recognised in the financial statements when it is first adopted.

#### NOTE 2: REVENUE

|                         |            | GROUP      | PARENT     |            |
|-------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
|                         | 2017       | 2016       | 2017       | 2016       |
|                         | \$         | \$         | \$         | \$         |
| OPERATING REVENUE       |            |            |            |            |
| Members subscriptions   | 12,585,970 | 11,931,590 | 10,270,068 | 9,450,215  |
| Members activities      | 2,817,121  | 2,927,850  | 2,747,596  | 2,794,962  |
| NOOSR Assessments       | 954,564    | 1,036,391  | 954,564    | 1,036,391  |
| Non-member activities   | 1,617,855  | 2,007,939  | 1,475,464  | 1,933,880  |
| Interest income         | 160,702    | 172,429    | 181,656    | 193,410    |
| Other revenue           | 611,736    | 541,621    | 595,440    | 312,447    |
| Management fees         | 90,880     | 102,820    | 90,880     | 102,820    |
| Total operating revenue | 18,838,827 | 18,720,640 | 16,315,668 | 15,824,125 |

## NOTE 3: SURPLUS / (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR

The following significant expense items are relevant in explaining the financial performance:

| Rental expense on premises              | 1,357,281 | 1,378,700 | 1,105,033 | 1,043,698 |
|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Depreciation                            | 514,288   | 487,816   | 497,320   | 457,054   |
| Loss on disposal of plant and equipment | -         | 7,856     | -         | 6,415     |
| Employee benefits expense               | 7,946,227 | 7,727,436 | 7,011,542 | 6,609,566 |
| Advertising and promotions              | 395,626   | 323,831   | 325,239   | 273,133   |

| PROFESSION RELATED COSTS                                     |         |         |         |         |
|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Australian Professional Ethical Standards Board contribution | 476,623 | 463,150 | 476,623 | 463,150 |
| International Federation of Accountants contribution         | 247,750 | 233,263 | 198,224 | 181,005 |
| Confederation of Asian and Pacific Accountants (CAPA)        | 32,684  | 31,094  | 32,684  | 31,094  |

## NOTE 4: INCOME TAX EXPENSE

#### PARENT

The prima facie income tax expense attributable to the members of IPA of \$25,749 (2016: income tax benefit of \$18,277) is offset by a permanent difference arising from mutual activities with members and unconfirmed accumulated tax losses. At financial year end, unconfirmed accumulated tax losses of \$7,085,380 (2016: confirmed accumulated tax losses of \$7,171,209) existed, giving rise to a potential future tax benefit. The potential future tax benefit attributable to the tax losses is not recognised, as realisation is not probable.

#### GROUP

The prima facie income tax expense attributable to the members of the group is \$42,188 (2016: income tax benefit of \$33,831). At financial year end, unconfirmed accumulated tax losses of \$7,431,448 existed, giving rise to a potential future tax benefit. The potential future tax benefit attributable to the tax losses is not recognised, as realisation is not probable.

### NOTE 5: KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL COMPENSATION

|      | GROUP |      | PARENT |
|------|-------|------|--------|
| 2017 | 2016  | 2017 | 2016   |
| \$   | \$    | \$   | \$     |

#### DIRECTORS

Directors of the Institute (and its subsidiaries) do not receive director's fees, rather an amount of \$1,650 is payable to the director's employer per Board meeting attended. The maximum amount payable for attendance at 4 board meetings is \$6,600 per annum. For the President, the amount is \$3,300 per board meeting or \$13,200 per annum. These amounts exclude GST (if applicable).

The total number of key management personnel for the year ended 30 June 2017 for the parent and group is 8 and 9 respectively.

#### Information related to the contract of the Group Chief Executive Officer

The contract of the Group Chief Executive Officer for the year ended 30 June 2017 was \$600,000 with a capacity to earn a performance bonus of up to 5%.

#### NOTE 6: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

| Total cash and cash equivalents | 3,052,880 | 2,194,363 | 2,070,793 | 1,603,166 |
|---------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
|                                 |           |           |           |           |
| Short term deposits             | 500,000   | 502,380   | 500,000   | 502,380   |
| Deposits at call                | 1,566,692 | 1,098,336 | 1,566,692 | 1,098,336 |
| Cash at bank and on hand        | 986,188   | 593,647   | 4,101     | 2,450     |

NOTE 7: TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

|   | G                  | ROUP      | PA          | RENT         |
|---|--------------------|-----------|-------------|--------------|
|   | 2017               | 2016      | 2017        | 2016         |
|   | \$                 | \$        | \$          | \$           |
| CURRENT   |                    |           |             |              |
| Trade receivables   | 375,725            | 399,344   | 328,229     | 302,285      |
| Provision for impairment of receivables   | (19,730)           | (16,019)  | (709)       | (6,290)      |
| Trade receivables, net  | 355,995            | 383,325   | 327,520     | 295,995      |
| Loan to Association of Accounting Technicians (Australia) Ltd   | -                  | 80,000    | -           | 80,000       |
| Other receivables   | 97,784             | 161,112   | -           |              |
| Total current trade and other receivables   | 453,779            | 624,437   | 327,520     | 375,995      |
| NON-CURRENT   |                    |           |             |              |
| Loan to Association of Accounting Technicians (Australia) Ltd   | 320,000            | 270,000   | 320,000     | 270,000      |
| Loan to The Institute of Financial Accountants  | -                  | -         | 619,833     | 655,105      |
| Total non-current trade and other receivables   | 320,000            | 270,000   | 939,833     | 925,105      |
| PROVISION FOR IMPAIRMENT OF RECEIVABLES   |                    |           |             |              |
| Movement in the provision for impairment of receivables between the current financial year is as follows: | he beginning and t | he end of | GROUP<br>\$ | PARENT<br>\$ |
| Balance at beginning of the year  |                    |           | 16,019      | 6,290        |
| - Charge for the year   |                    |           | 10,791      | 709          |
| - Written back  |                    |           | (650)       | (45)         |
| - Written off   |                    |           | (6,430)     | (6,245)      |
| Balance at end of the year  |                    |           | 19,730      | 709          |

## LOAN TO ASSOCIATION OF ACCOUNTING TECHNICIANS (AUSTRALIA) LTD

The directors have assessed the carrying amount at balance date and have determined that the recoverable amount is the carrying amount. The principal sum repayment was deferred by a Deed of Variation of Loan Agreement dated 30 June 2017 with repayments to commence from 7 July 2019. The Association of Accounting Technicians (Australia) Ltd has the option to repay the amounts earlier. An additional principal amount of \$299,998 was made to AAT on 7 July 2017. The loan is subject to interest at a rate of 0.5% above the 90 day bank bill rate per annum.

#### LOAN TO THE INSTITUTE OF FINANCIAL ACCOUNTANTS

The directors have assessed the carrying amount at balance date and have determined that the recoverable amount is the carrying amount. The terms to inter-entity principal sum repayment is not considered until after 31 December 2017. The Institute of Financial Accountants has the option to repay the amount earlier, subject to 28 days of notice. The loan is subject to interest at a rate of 1.5% above the 90 day bank bill rate per annum.

#### NOTE 8: **FINANCIAL ASSETS**

|                                |           | GROUP     | P         | ARENT     |
|--------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
|                                | 2017      | 2016      | 2017      | 2016      |
|                                | \$        | \$        | \$        | \$        |
| CURRENT                        |           |           |           |           |
|                                |           |           |           |           |
| Bank term deposits             | 6,822,808 | 5,819,662 | 6,822,808 | 5,819,662 |
| NOTE 9:                        |           |           |           |           |
| OTHER ASSETS                   |           |           |           |           |
| Deposits                       | 111,769   | 49,174    | 102,576   | 49,174    |
| Prepayments                    | 701,077   | 748,539   | 503,401   | 503,504   |
| Accrued income                 | 108,246   | 111,239   | 100,145   | 85,493    |
| Total current other assets     | 921,092   | 908,952   | 706,122   | 638,171   |
| NON-CURRENT                    |           | _         | _         |           |
| Rental deposit                 | 38,623    | 39,629    | -         | -         |
| Other asset                    | 16,247    | 32,494    | 16,247    | 32,494    |
| Total non-current other assets | 54,870    | 72,123    | 16,247    | 32,494    |

NOTE 10: PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

|                                  |             | GROUP PAREN |             | PARENT      |
|----------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
|                                  | 2017        | 2016        | 2017        | 2016        |
|                                  | \$          | \$          | \$          | \$          |
| Plant and equipment – at cost    | 2,068,570   | 1,954,327   | 1,986,399   | 1,880,845   |
| Accumulated depreciation         | (1,617,847) | (1,417,452) | (1,562,464) | (1,376,652) |
|                                  |             |             |             |             |
| Total plant and equipment        | 450,723     | 536,875     | 423,935     | 504,193     |
| Leasehold improvements – at cost | 1,735,890   | 1,678,603   | 1,735,890   | 1,678,603   |
| Accumulated depreciation         | (1,259,136) | (1,155,173) | (1,259,136) | (1,155,173) |
|                                  |             |             |             |             |
| Total leasehold improvements     | 476,754     | 523,430     | 476,754     | 523,430     |
| TOTAL PLANT AND EQUIPMENT        | 927,477     | 1,060,305   | 900,689     | 1,027,623   |

#### Movements in Carrying Amounts

Movement in the carrying amounts for each class of plant and equipment between the beginning and the end of the current financial year are as follows:

|                                    | PLANT AND<br>EQUIPMENT | LEASEHOLD<br>IMPROVEMENTS | TOTAL     |
|------------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|-----------|
|                                    | \$                     | \$                        | \$        |
| GROUP                              | 4                      | Ψ                         | *         |
| Carrying amount as at 30 June 2016 | 536,875                | 523,430                   | 1,060,305 |
| Additions                          | 217,397                | 170,570                   | 387,967   |
| Disposals                          | (5,595)                | (913)                     | (6,508)   |
| Depreciation expense               | (297,955)              | [216,333]                 | (514,288) |
| Carrying amount as at 30 June 2017 | 450,723                | 476,754                   | 927,477   |
| PARENT                             |                        |                           |           |
| Carrying amount as at 1 July 2016  | 504,193                | 523,430                   | 1,027,623 |
| Additions                          | 206,323                | 170,570                   | 376,893   |
| Disposals                          | (5,594)                | (913)                     | (6,507)   |
| Depreciation expense               | (280,987)              | (216,333)                 | (497,320) |
| Carrying amount as at 30 June 2017 | 423,935                | 476,754                   | 900,689   |

## NOTE 11: INTANGIBLE ASSETS

|   |  | GROUP                                    | PA   | RENT  |
|---|--|--|--|---|
|   | 2017   | 2016                                     | 2017   | 201   |
|   | \$   | \$                                       | \$   | :   |
| Patents – at cost   | 105,257  | 92,994                                   | 105,257  | 92,99   |
| Accumulated amortisation  | (86,282)   | [82,431]                                 | (86,282)   | (82,431   |
| Total patents   | 18,975   | 10,563                                   | 18,975   | 10,56   |
| Goodwill – at cost  | 381,723  | 381,723                                  | -  |   |
| Development costs of training materials – at cost   | 91,475   | 91,475                                   | -  |   |
| Accumulated amortisation  | (72,961)   | (48,765)                                 | -  |   |
| Total development costs   | 18,514   | 42,710                                   | -  |   |
| Total intangible assets   | 419,212  | 434,996                                  | 18,975   | 10,563  |
| Movements in Carrying Amounts  Movement in the carrying amounts between the beginning and   | the end of the curren  | t financial yea                          | r are as follows:  |   |
| Movements in Carrying Amounts   |  | ·  |  |   |
| Movements in Carrying Amounts   | the end of the curren  | t financial yea                          | r are as follows:  | TOTA  |
| Movements in Carrying Amounts Movement in the carrying amounts between the beginning and  | the end of the curren  | t financial yea                          | DEVELOPMENT COSTS  | TOTA  |
| Movements in Carrying Amounts  Movement in the carrying amounts between the beginning and  GROUP  | the end of the curren  | t financial yea                          | DEVELOPMENT COSTS  | TOTA  |
| Movements in Carrying Amounts  Movement in the carrying amounts between the beginning and  GROUP  Balance at beginning of the year  | the end of the curren  PATENTS  \$                               | t financial yea<br>GOODWILL<br>\$        | DEVELOPMENT COSTS \$   | <b>TOTA</b><br>9<br>434,99  |
| Movements in Carrying Amounts  Movement in the carrying amounts between the beginning and  GROUP  Balance at beginning of the year  Additions   | the end of the curren  PATENTS  \$  10,563                       | t financial yea<br>GOODWILL<br>\$        | DEVELOPMENT COSTS \$   | <b>TOTA</b> 434,99 12,26  |
| Movements in Carrying Amounts  Movement in the carrying amounts between the beginning and  GROUP  Balance at beginning of the year  Additions  Amortisation expense   | the end of the curren  PATENTS  \$  10,563  12,263               | t financial yea<br>GOODWILL<br>\$        | DEVELOPMENT COSTS \$   | 434,99<br>12,26<br>(28,047  |
| Movements in Carrying Amounts   | ### the end of the curren    PATENTS                             | t financial yea  GOODWILL  \$  381,723 - | DEVELOPMENT COSTS \$  42,710 - (24,196)  | 434,99<br>12,26<br>(28,047  |
| Movements in Carrying Amounts  Movement in the carrying amounts between the beginning and  GROUP  Balance at beginning of the year  Additions  Amortisation expense  Balance at end of the year  PARENT                                   | ### the end of the curren    PATENTS                             | t financial yea  GOODWILL  \$  381,723 - | DEVELOPMENT COSTS \$  42,710 - (24,196)  | 434,99<br>12,26<br>(28,047<br>419,21)                                 |
| Movements in Carrying Amounts  Movement in the carrying amounts between the beginning and  GROUP  Balance at beginning of the year  Additions  Amortisation expense  Balance at end of the year  PARENT  Balance at beginning of the year | 10,563<br>12,263<br>(3,851)                                      | \$ 381,723<br>- 381,723                  | DEVELOPMENT COSTS \$  42,710 - (24,196)  | 434,99<br>12,26<br>(28,047<br>419,21                                  |
| Movements in Carrying Amounts  Movement in the carrying amounts between the beginning and  GROUP  Balance at beginning of the year  Additions  Amortisation expense  Balance at end of the year   | the end of the curren  PATENTS \$  10,563 12,263 (3,851)  18,975 | \$ 381,723<br>- 381,723                  | ### Application of the content of th | 434,996<br>12,265<br>(28,047<br>419,21:<br>10,565<br>12,265<br>(3,851 |

The recoverable amount of each cash generating unit is determined based on value in use calculations. Value in use is calculated based on the present value of cash flow projections over a five year period.

The following assumptions were used in the value in use calculations:

Growth rate: 2% to 4% Discount Rate: 15%

NOTE 12: TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

|  | GROUP     |           | P         | ARENT     |
|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
|  | 2017      | 2016      | 2017      | 2016      |
|  | \$        | \$        | \$        | \$        |
| Trade payables                         | 360,386   | 456,317   | 207,509   | 270,240   |
| Accrued expenses                       | 564,911   | 581,184   | 495,128   | 507,955   |
| GST payable                            | 397,872   | 353,649   | 397,872   | 353,649   |
| Total trade and other payables         | 1,323,169 | 1,391,150 | 1,100,509 | 1,131,844 |
| NOTE 13:<br>INCOME RECEIVED IN ADVANCE |           |           |           |           |
| Members subscriptions in advance       | 8,013,155 | 7,006,694 | 6,887,591 | 5,961,091 |
| Other income in advance                | 964,718   | 666,613   | 926,052   | 663,514   |
| Total income received in advance       | 8,977,873 | 7,673,307 | 7,813,643 | 6,624,605 |

#### NOTE 14: PROVISIONS

|                              | GRO                | GROUP     |            | PARENT    |  |
|------------------------------|--------------------|-----------|------------|-----------|--|
|                              | 2017               | 2016      | 2017       | 2016      |  |
|                              | \$                 | \$        | \$         | 9         |  |
| CURRENT                      |                    |           |            |           |  |
| Employee entitlements        | 1,192,440          | 1,014,691 | 1,192,440  | 1,014,691 |  |
| NON-CURRENT                  |                    |           |            |           |  |
| Employee entitlements        | 67,057             | 121,355   | 67,057     | 121,35    |  |
| Lease restoration            | 137,637            | 134,412   | 137,637    | 134,412   |  |
| Total non-current provisions | 204,694            | 255,767   | 204,694    | 255,767   |  |
| ·                            |                    |           |            |           |  |
| Movements in Provisions      |                    |           |            |           |  |
|                              | EMPLOYEE           | DEST      | LEASE      | TOTA      |  |
|                              | ENTITLEMENTS<br>\$ | KESI      | ORATION \$ | 9         |  |
| GROUP                        |                    | <u> </u>  | l          |           |  |
| Balance at 1 July 2016       | 1,136,048          |           | 134,410    | 1,270,458 |  |
| Additional provisions        | 578,146            | 3,227     |            | 581,370   |  |
| Amounts used                 | [454,697]          | -         |            | (454,697  |  |
| Balance at 30 June 2017      | 1,259,497          |           | 137,637    | 1,397,134 |  |
| PARENT                       |                    |           |            |           |  |
| Balance at 1 July 2016       | 1,136,048          |           | 134,410    | 1,270,458 |  |
| Additional provisions        | 578,146            |           | 3,227      | 581,373   |  |
| Amounts used                 | [454,697]          |           | -          | (454,697  |  |
| Balance at 30 June 2017      | 1,259,497          |           | 137,637    | 1,397,134 |  |

#### PROVISION FOR LONG-TERM EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A provision has been recognised for employee entitlements relating to long service leave. In calculating the present value of future cash flows in respect of long service leave, the probability of long service leave being taken is based on historical data. The measurement and recognition criteria relating to employee benefits have been included in Note 1.

#### PROVISION FOR LEASE RESTORATION

A provision has been recognised for the restoration of leased property to the condition to that when leases were commenced where the lease document provides. A liability exists on the Melbourne property. A discount rate adjusted to reflect the changing values over time has been considered and applied.

#### NOTE 15: RESERVE

|                                      | GROUP    |          | PARENT |      |
|--------------------------------------|----------|----------|--------|------|
|                                      | 2017     | 2016     | 2017   | 2016 |
|                                      | \$       | \$       | \$     | \$   |
|                                      |          |          |        |      |
| Foreign currency translation reserve | (66,193) | (71,559) | -      | -    |

The foreign currency translation reserve records exchange differences arising on translation of a foreign owned subsidiary.

#### NOTE 16: COMMITMENTS

#### **Operating Lease Commitments**

Non-cancellable operating leases contracted for but not capitalised in the financial statements

| Payable – minimum lease payments  |            |           |           |           |
|-----------------------------------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| – not later than 1 year           | 1,415,390  | 1,346,988 | 1,347,870 | 1,261,235 |
| - between 1 year and 5 years      | 4,438,824  | 1,790,551 | 4,438,824 | 1,719,090 |
| – later than 5 years              | 4,180,968  | 164,666   | 4,180,968 | 164,666   |
|                                   |            |           |           |           |
| Total operating lease commitments | 10,035,182 | 3,302,205 | 9,967,663 | 3,144,991 |

IPA leases office equipment and office premises throughout Australia's capital cities. The equipment leases are all for fixed rentals. Increases in lease commitments may occur in line with annual review based on either changes in the rental market or the Consumer Price Index. IPA holds lease renewal options which are not judged to have any material value that can be reliably valued and so are not recognised.

The Institute of Financial Accountants has leased office premise at The Podium, 1 Eversholt Street, Euston, London NW1 2DN, United Kingdom.

## NOTE 17: INFORMATION ABOUT PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES

The subsidiary listed below is controlled by the parent entity. The assets, liabilities, income and expenses of the subsidiary has been consolidated on a line-by-line basis in the consolidated financial statements of the Group.

## Proportion of Ownership Interest Held by the Group

#### NAME OF SUBSIDIARY

The Institute of Financial Accountants

| 2017 | 2016 |
|------|------|
| 100% | 100% |

Subsidiary financial statements used in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements have also been prepared as at the same reporting date as the Group's financial statements.

The entities listed below are subsidiary undertakings of The Institute of Financial Accountants Limited, which have not been consolidated into the group financial:

| NAME  | STATUS  | COUNTRY OF INCORPORATION |
|---|---------|--------------------------|
|   |         |                          |
| Institute of Financial Accountants in Hong Kong Ltd | Active  | Hong Kong                |
| Institute of Financial Accountants in China Ltd     | Active  | Hong Kong                |
| Association of Financial Managers Limited           | Dormant | United Kingdom           |
| Federation of Tax Advisers Limited                  | Dormant | United Kingdom           |
| IFA Institute of Business Management Limited        | Dormant | United Kingdom           |
| IFA Institute of Business Managers Limited          | Dormant | United Kingdom           |
| IFA Institute of Financial Management Limited       | Dormant | United Kingdom           |
| IFA Institute of Financial Managers Limited         | Dormant | United Kingdom           |
| IFA Institute of Public Accountants Limited         | Dormant | United Kingdom           |
| The Association of Administrative Accountants Ltd   | Dormant | United Kingdom           |
| The Association of Book-keepers                     | Dormant | United Kingdom           |

The operations of the two active entities, stated above, are not material to the group and therefore have not been consolidated in the current year.

## NOTE 18: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Transactions between related parties are on normal commercial terms and conditions no more favourable than those available to other parties unless otherwise stated. Transactions with related parties are as follows:

Directors employer reimbursement:

|  |   | PA         | RENT       |
|--|---|------------|------------|
|  |   | 2017<br>\$ | 2016<br>\$ |
| DIRECTOR   | DIRECTORS EMPLOYER  |            |            |
| Gregory Robert Parr  | Scales & Partners Lawyers                                 | -          | 3,300      |
| Kevin Brian Dawes  | Strategic Plus Pty Ltd                                    | 6,600      | 6,600      |
| Nordin Zain  | Prospect Alliance Consulting & Training                   | 6,600      | 6,600      |
| Damien Scott Moore   | Carrington Accounting Services                            | 9,900      | 6,600      |
| Russell Alan Hillard   | R & J Financial Services                                  | 6,600      | 6,600      |
| Jason Richard Parker   | Parker Accounting & Financial Services                    | 6,600      | 6,600      |
| Anthony Gerard McCartin  | McCartin & Associates                                     | 6,600      | 6,600      |
| David Anthony Lever  | David Lever   | 1,650      | 6,600      |
| Wendy Leegel   | Leegel Consulting Pty Ltd                                 | 9,900      | 13,200     |
| Linda Bernard  | Grange Professional Services                              | 6,600      | 6,600      |
| Michael Colin  | Make It Happen in Sierra Leone                            | 4,950      | 1,650      |
| Christine Leetham  | TAFE NSW  | 6,600      | -          |
| Barbara Maguire  | Defence Force Commissions of Inquiry                      | 6,600      | _          |
| Transactions with Related Parti  |   | :-)   +-   |            |
| Representatives of IPA are on the  | e Board of Association of Accounting Technicians (Austral | ia) Ltd.   |            |
| IPA leases the Tasmania office p   | remises from Denis Laing – State president (NDC)          | 10,299     | 20,228     |
| IPA provided rental accommodation and services to Association of Accounting Technicians (Australia) Ltd during the financial year, which is paid to 30 June 2017 |   | 67,000     | 67,000     |
| Loan receivable from Association   | n of Accounting Technicians (Australia) Ltd (Note 7)      | 320,000    | 350,000    |

#### NOTE 19: CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

|  | GROUP   |         | PARENT  |            |
|--|---------|---------|---------|------------|
|  | 2017    | 2016    | 2017    | 2016<br>\$ |
|  | \$      |         | \$      |            |
| Bank guarantees for the term of the operating leases for periods up to 7 years | 586,519 | 563,720 | 586,519 | 563,720    |

Indemnities for bank guarantees to the lessors' of properties occupied under operating leases at 555 Lonsdale Street, Melbourne; 210 George Street, Sydney; 422 King William Street, Adelaide; 1008 Hay Street, Perth and 300 Queen Street, Brisbane.

#### **NOTE 20:**

#### FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The company's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, short-term investments, accounts receivable and payable and leases. The carrying amounts for each category of financial instruments, measured in accordance with AASB 139 as detailed in the accounting policies to these financial statements, are as follows:

|  |    | GROUP      |           | PARENT     |           |
|--|----|------------|-----------|------------|-----------|
|  |    | 2017       | 2016      | 2017       | 2016      |
|  |    | \$         | \$        | \$         | \$        |
| FINANCIAL ASSETS                         |    |            |           |            |           |
| Cash and cash equivalents                | 6  | 3,052,880  | 2,194,363 | 2,070,793  | 1,603,166 |
| Loans and receivables                    | 7  | 773,779    | 894,437   | 1,267,353  | 1,301,100 |
| Financial assets and deposits            | 8  | 6,822,808  | 5,819,662 | 6,822,808  | 5,819,662 |
| Total financial assets                   |    | 10,649,467 | 8,908,462 | 10,160,954 | 8,723,928 |
| FINANCIAL LIABILITIES                    |    |            |           |            |           |
| Financial liabilities at amortised cost: |    |            |           |            |           |
| – Trade and other payables               | 12 | 1,323,169  | 1,391,150 | 1,100,509  | 1,131,844 |
| Total financial liabilities              |    | 1,323,169  | 1,391,150 | 1,100,509  | 1,131,844 |

#### NOTE 21: EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

No matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of IPA and the group, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of IPA and the group in future financial years.

### **DIRECTORS' DECLARATION**

IN ACCORDANCE WITH A RESOLUTION OF THE DIRECTORS OF INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS LTD, THE DIRECTORS OF INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS LTD DECLARE THAT:

- 1. The financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 33 to 54, are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 and:
  - i comply with Australian Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Requirements; and
  - ii give a true and fair view of the financial position as at 30 June 2017 of the group and the company and of their performance for the financial year ended on that date.
- 2. In the directors' opinion there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Institute of Public Accountants Ltd will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

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**ANTHONY GERARD MCCARTIN FIPA**DEPUTY PRESIDENT

SIGNED IN ADELAIDE, THIS 1ST DAY OF SEPTEMBER 2017.

JASON RICHARD PARKER FIPA
DEPUTY PRESIDENT



## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS LTD (CONTINUED)

#### 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 Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgment 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 Entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's 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 Entity'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 Entity 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 those charged with governance 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.

McLean Delmo Bentleys Audit Pty Ltd

Mulean Below Berty Herelt pts wood

Martin Fensome Partner

Hawthorn 6 September 2017



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