

Indigenous Allied Health Australia Ltd

ABN 42 680 384 985

Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2026

Contents

For the Year Ended 30 June 2026

	Page
Financial Statements	
Directors' Report	1
Auditor's Independence Declaration under Section 60-40 of the <i>Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012</i>	4
Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income	5
Statement of Financial Position	6
Statement of Changes in Equity	7
Statement of Cash Flows	8
Notes to the Financial Statements	9
Financial declaration for Responsible Persons'	25
Independent Audit Report	26

Directors' Report

For the Year Ended 30 June 2026

The directors present their report, together with the financial statements of the Company, being the Company and its controlled entity, for the financial year ended 30 June 2026.

General information

Directors

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

Name	Appointed/Resigned
Ms Nicole Turner (Chairperson)	Re-appointed: 22 October 2025
Ms Kimberley Green	
Ms Lauren Carr	
Dr Stephen Corporal	Re-appointed: 22 October 2025
Mr Matthew Trindall	Appointed: 22 October 2025
Ms Nellie Pollard-Wharton	Appointed: 22 October 2025.
Ms Maddison Gear (Deputy Chairperson)	Term completed: 22 October 2025
Dr Clinton Schultz (Independent Director)	Term completed: 22 October 2025
Ms Kimberley Hunter	Term completed: 22 October 2025
Ms Tracey Brand (Independent Director)	Term completed: 22 October 2025.

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

Principal activities

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

- Grow and build:
 - Accessible and sustainable career pathways
 - An empowered workforce
 - Sustainable investment in workforce initiatives
 - A strong Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander evidence base
- Strengthen support with:
 - Our valued and engaged membership
 - Interdisciplinary professional development
 - Self and diversity of profession and cultures
 - Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander leadership
- Connect to influence:
 - Holistic health services
 - Interdisciplinary models of education and care
 - Integration of the cultural determinants of health
- Models of workforce development and service provision which meet communities cultural and other needs

Directors' Report

For the Year Ended 30 June 2026

- Lead through driving
 - Good internal governance and financial sustainability
 - Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Self- determination
 - Ethical research and innovative solutions
 - Informed and inclusive health policy across sectors
- Transform through building:
 - A culturally safe and responsive allied health workforce
 - Partnerships & trusted relationships
 - Health equity
 - Culturally responsive systems.

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

Members' guarantee

Indigenous Allied Health Australia Ltd is a company limited by guarantee. In the event of, and for the purpose of winding up of the company, the amount capable of being called up from each member and any person or association who ceased to be a member in the year prior to the winding up, is limited to \$10 for members, subject to the provisions of the company's constitution.

As at 30 June 2026, there were 2243 members consisting of 2215 members and 28 corporate members. (2025: 2040 members consisting of 2016 members and 24 corporate members).

As at 30 June 2026 the collective liability of members was \$22,430 (2025: \$20,400).

Operating results

The consolidated profit of the Company amounted to \$202,076 (2025: \$79,118). While the consolidated entity has generated a surplus for the current year, the reduction in cash balances reflects the utilisation of cash previously received related to Contract Liabilities.

The Parent entity profit amounted to \$186,826 (2025: \$46,075).

Basis for Consolidation

The Directors have concluded that the financial position and performance of controlled entities from the date on which control is obtained until the date that control is lost.

IAHA NT Workforce Development Limited was established on 30 June 2021. Indigenous Allied Health Australia Limited is 100% the wholly own and sole member of IAHA NT Workforce Development Limited. The subsidiary began transacting in the financial year ended 30 June 2022 and is consolidated into the parent company for the financial year ended 30 June 2026.

Directors' Report

For the Year Ended 30 June 2026

Meetings of directors

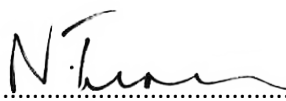
During the financial year, 5 meetings of directors (including committees of directors) were held. Attendances by each director during the year were as follows:

Name	Number Eligible to Attend	Number Attended
Ms Nicole Turner (Chairperson)	5	5
Ms Kimberley Green	5	5
Ms Lauren Carr	5	4
Dr Stephen Corporal	5	5
Mr Matthew Trindall	3	3
Ms Nellie Pollard-Wharton	3	3
Ms Maddison Gear (Deputy Chairperson)	2	2
Dr Clinton Schultz (Independent Director)	2	1
Ms Kimberley Hunter	2	2
Ms Tracey Brand (Independent Director)	2	0

Auditor's declaration

The lead auditor's independence declaration under section 60-40 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* is set out on page 4 for the year ended 30 June 2026.

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

Director: 

Director: 

Dated this 8th day of September 2026.



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**AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION UNDER SECTION 60.40 OF THE
AUSTRALIAN CHARITIES AND NOT-FOR-PROFITS COMMISSION ACT 2012 TO
INDIGENOUS ALLIED HEALTH AUSTRALIA LIMITED**

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended
30 June 2026 there have been:

- (a) no contraventions of the auditor's independence requirements as set out in
the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* in relation
to the audit, and
- (b) no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation
to the audit.

AccountAbility

Anthony Wilson
Registered Company Auditor
Canberra, ACT
8 September 2026

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

For the Year Ended 30 June 2026

	Note	Consolidated		Parent	
		2026	2025	2026	2025
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Revenue	4	16,904,420	17,044,227	13,555,482	14,143,151
Administrative expenses		(736,394)	(821,593)	(545,627)	(609,493)
Consultancy and legal expenses		(755,796)	(897,370)	(505,796)	(579,603)
IT Expenses		(94,403)	(155,459)	(72,924)	(125,737)
Depreciation expense	5	(183,692)	(191,046)	(178,242)	(184,190)
Employee expense	5	(5,501,908)	(5,092,155)	(3,977,800)	(3,792,106)
Board expense	5	(216,458)	(273,985)	(169,210)	(215,108)
Events expenses		(1,068,909)	(829,030)	(1,033,092)	(740,141)
Finance expenses		(18,392)	(35,490)	(18,392)	(35,490)
Marketing expenses		(440,875)	(574,411)	(404,960)	(566,840)
Meeting expenses		(5,208)	(7,332)	(1,077)	(6,623)
Member support		(589,395)	(496,401)	(589,395)	(496,401)
Occupancy costs		(33,476)	(75,772)	(2,064)	(30,307)
Sponsorship		(159,820)	(62,209)	(159,820)	(42,209)
Travel expenses		(559,066)	(670,701)	(284,033)	(575,889)
Workforce development support		(640,521)	(978,386)	(558,056)	(883,678)
Trainee expenses	5	(965,964)	(693,420)	(136,100)	(102,912)
Puggy Hunter Memorial Scholarship payments		(4,732,067)	(5,033,908)	(4,732,067)	(5,033,908)
Other losses		-	(76,441)	-	(76,441)
Surplus for the year		202,076	79,118	186,826	46,075
Other comprehensive income					
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		202,076	79,118	186,826	46,075

The accompanying notes form part of these statements

Statement of Financial Position

As at 30 June 2026

	Note	Consolidated		Parent	
		2026	2025	2026	2025
		\$	\$	\$	\$
ASSETS					
Current Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	6	12,947,876	14,368,798	12,224,795	13,307,299
Trade and other receivables	7	246,721	271,277	515,717	512,913
Financial assets		9,434,549	9,079,616	9,434,549	9,079,616
Other assets	8	229,479	519,318	226,083	336,198
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		22,858,625	24,239,009	22,401,144	23,236,026
Non-Current Assets					
Plant and equipment	10	119,670	105,755	100,480	81,114
Right-of-use assets	9	65,609	223,118	65,609	223,118
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		185,279	328,873	166,089	304,232
TOTAL ASSETS		23,043,904	24,567,882	22,567,233	23,540,258
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities					
Trade and other payables	11	402,454	257,421	514,698	335,654
Lease liability	9	81,870	180,629	81,870	180,629
Employee liability	13	615,032	537,189	615,032	537,189
Contract liabilities	12	19,228,985	20,951,073	18,693,952	19,883,848
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		20,328,341	21,926,312	19,905,552	20,937,320
Non-Current Liabilities					
Lease liability	9	-	81,988	-	81,988
Employee		59,306	105,401	59,306	105,401
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		59,306	187,389	59,306	187,389
TOTAL LIABILITIES		20,387,647	22,113,701	19,964,858	21,124,709
NET ASSETS		2,656,257	2,454,181	2,602,375	2,415,549
EQUITY					
Reserves		200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
Retained earnings		2,456,257	2,254,181	2,402,375	2,215,549
TOTAL EQUITY		2,656,257	2,454,181	2,602,375	2,415,549

The accompanying notes form part of these statements

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the Year Ended 30 June 2026

CONSOLIDATED

	Retained earnings	Reserve Donations	Reserve 2027 Conference	TOTAL
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2025	2,179,181	100,000	100,000	2,379,181
Result for the year	202,076	-	-	202,076
Balance at 30 June 2026	2,381,257	100,000	100,000	2,581,257

	Retained earnings	Reserve Donations	Reserve 2026 Conference	TOTAL
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2024	2,100,063	100,000	100,000	2,300,063
Result for the year	79,118	-	-	79,118
Balance at 30 June 2025	2,179,181	100,000	100,000	2,379,181

PARENT

	Retained earnings	Reserve Donations	Reserve 2027 Conference	TOTAL
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2025	2,140,549	100,000	100,000	2,340,549
Result for the year	186,826	-	-	186,826
Balance at 30 June 2026	2,327,375	100,000	100,000	2,527,375

	Retained earnings	Reserve Donations	Reserve 2026 Conference	TOTAL
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2024	2,094,474	100,000	100,000	2,294,474
Result for the year	46,075	-	-	46,075
Balance at 30 June 2025	2,140,549	100,000	100,000	2,340,549

While amounts shown as reserves form part of the Total Equity of the entity, they are held for specific purposes as indicated by their respective names, including several large donations held for purposes defined by the donor.

The accompanying notes form part of these statements

Statement of Cash Flows
For the Year Ended 30 June 2026

	Note	Consolidated		Parent	
		2026	2025	2026	2025
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Cash Flows from Operating Activities					
Receipts from customers		15,150,993	35,280,709	12,328,989	32,544,816
Payments to suppliers and employees		(16,068,216)	(18,331,153)	(12,885,692)	(15,104,758)
Interest received		54,968	72,568	32,867	72,568
Finance cost on lease		(18,392)	(35,490)	(18,392)	(35,490)
<i>Net cash provided/(utilised) by operating activities</i>		<u>(880,647)</u>	<u>16,986,634</u>	<u>(542,229)</u>	<u>17,477,136</u>
Cash Flows from Investing Activities					
Purchase of plant and equipment		(4,596)	(43,491)	(4,596)	(43,491)
Investment in term deposits		(354,933)	(8,058,079)	(354,933)	(8,058,079)
<i>Net cash provided/(utilised) by investing activities</i>		<u>(359,530)</u>	<u>(8,101,570)</u>	<u>(359,530)</u>	<u>(8,101,570)</u>
Cash Flows from Financing Activities					
Repayment of lease liabilities		(180,746)	(157,495)	(180,746)	(157,495)
<i>Net cash provided/(utilised) by financing activities</i>		<u>(180,746)</u>	<u>(157,495)</u>	<u>(180,746)</u>	<u>(157,495)</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		(1,420,923)	8,727,569	(1,082,504)	9,218,071
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		14,368,798	5,641,229	13,307,299	4,089,228
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	6	<u>12,947,875</u>	<u>14,368,798</u>	<u>12,224,795</u>	<u>13,307,299</u>

The accompanying notes form part of these statements

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2026

The financial report covers Indigenous Allied Health Australia Ltd and its controlled entities ('the Company'). Indigenous Allied Health Australia Ltd is a not-for-profit Company, registered and domiciled in Australia.

Each of the entities within the Company prepare their financial statements based on the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (functional currency). The consolidated financial statements are presented in Australian dollars which is the parent entity's functional and presentation currency.

The financial report was authorised for issue by those charged with governance on 8 September 2026.

Comparatives are consistent with prior years, unless otherwise stated.

1 Basis of Preparation

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosures and the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*. The entity is a not-for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards.

Australian Accounting Standards set out accounting policies that the Australian Accounting Standards Board (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 the financial statements are presented below and have been consistently applied unless stated otherwise.

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

Significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below and are consistent with prior reporting periods unless otherwise stated.

2 Summary of Material Accounting Policies

(a) Basis for consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial position and performance of controlled entities from the date on which control is obtained until the date that control is lost.

Intracompany assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cashflows relating to transactions between entities in the consolidated entity have been eliminated in full for the purpose of these financial statements. Funding facilitated by the parent on behalf of the subsidiary is excluded from the parent entity Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

Appropriate adjustments have been made to a controlled entity's financial position, performance and cash flows where the accounting policies used by that entity were different from those adopted by the consolidated entity. All controlled entities have a June financial year end.

A list of controlled entities is contained in Note 18 to the financial statements.

Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities (including structured entities) over which the parent has control. Control is established when the parent 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 to direct the relevant activities of the entity.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2026

2 Summary of Material Accounting Policies (continued)

(b) Revenue and other income Revenue

from contracts with customers

The core principle of *AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers* is that revenue is recognised on a basis that reflects the transfer of promised goods or services to customers at an amount that reflects the consideration the Company expects to receive in exchange for those goods or services.

Generally, the timing of the payment for sale of goods and rendering of services corresponds closely to the timing of satisfaction of the performance obligations, however where there is a difference, it will result in the recognition of a receivable, contract asset or contract liability.

None of the revenue streams of the Company have any significant financing terms as there is less than 12 months between receipt of funds and satisfaction of performance obligations.

Specific revenue streams

The revenue recognition policies for the principal revenue streams of the Company are:

Operating Grants, Donations and Bequests

When the entity receives operating grant funding, donations or bequests, it assesses whether the contract is enforceable and has sufficiently specific performance obligations in accordance to AASB 15.

When both these conditions are satisfied, the Entity:

- identifies each performance obligation relating to the grant;
- recognises a contract liability for its obligations under the agreement; and
- recognises revenue as it satisfies its performance obligations.

Where the contract is not enforceable or does not have sufficiently specific performance obligations, the Entity:

- recognises the asset received in accordance with the recognition requirements of other applicable accounting standards (e.g. AASB 9, AASB 16, AASB 116 and AASB 138);
- recognises related amounts (being contributions by owners, lease liability, financial instruments, provisions); and
- recognises income immediately in profit or loss as the difference between the initial carrying amount of the asset and the related amount.

Subscriptions

Revenue from the provision of member services is recognised on a straight-line basis over the financial year.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2026

2 Summary of Material Accounting Policies (continued)

(b) Revenue and other income(continued)

Specific revenue streams (continued)

Sale of goods

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

Interest income

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method.

Other income

Other income is recognised on an accruals basis when the Company is entitled to it. All revenue is stated net of the amount of goods and services tax.

(c) Income Tax

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

(d) Goods and services tax (GST)

Revenue, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST), except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO).

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of GST. 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 in the statement of cash flows are included on a gross basis and the GST component of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities which is recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is classified as operating cash flows.

(e) Volunteer services

No amounts are included in the financial statements for services donated by volunteers.

(f) Plant and equipment

Each class of plant and equipment is carried at cost or fair value less, where applicable, any accumulated depreciation and impairment.

Items of plant and equipment acquired for significantly less than fair value have been recorded at the acquisition date fair value.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2026

2 Summary of Material Accounting Policies (continued)

(f) Plant and equipment (continued)

Plant and equipment are measured using the cost model.

Depreciation

Plant and equipment is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the asset's useful life to the Company, commencing when the asset is ready for use.

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

Fixed asset class	Depreciation rate
Furniture, Fixtures and Fittings	5.00 – 20.00%
Office Equipment	10.00 - 33.33%
Motor vehicles	33.00 - 40.00%

At the end of each annual reporting period, the depreciation method, useful life and residual value of each asset is reviewed. Any revisions are accounted for prospectively as a change in estimate.

(g) Financial instruments

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

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

Financial assets

All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

Classification

On initial recognition, the Company classifies its financial assets into the following categories, those measured at:

- amortised cost
- fair value through profit or loss - FVTPL
- fair value through other comprehensive income - equity instrument (FVOCI - equity)

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2026

2 Summary of Material Accounting Policies (continued)

(g) Financial instruments (continued)

Financial assets (continued)

Amortised cost

The Company's financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise trade and other receivables and cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position.

Subsequent to initial recognition, these assets are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method less provision for impairment.

Interest income, foreign exchange gains or losses and impairment are recognised in profit or loss. Gain or loss on derecognition is recognised in profit or loss.

Fair value through other comprehensive income

Financial assets through profit or loss

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income as described above are measured at FVTPL.

Net gains or losses, including any interest or dividend income are recognised in profit or loss.

Impairment of financial assets

Impairment of financial assets is recognised on an expected credit loss (ECL) basis for the following assets:

- financial assets measured at amortised cost

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial assets has increased significant since initial recognition and when estimating ECL, the Company considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis based on the Company's historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward looking information.

The Company uses the presumption that an asset which is more than 30 days past due has seen a significant increase in credit risk.

The Company uses the presumption that a financial asset is in default when:

- the other party is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Company in full, without recourse to the Company to actions such as realising security (if any is held); or
- the financial assets is more than 90 days past due.

Credit losses are measured as the present value of the difference between the cash flows due to the Company in accordance with the contract and the cash flows expected to be received. This is applied using a probability weighted approach.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2026

2 Summary of Material Accounting Policies (continued)

(g) Financial instruments (continued)

Financial assets (continued)

Trade receivables

Impairment of trade receivables have been determined using the simplified approach in *AASB 9 Financial Instruments* which uses an estimation of lifetime expected credit losses. The Company has determined the probability of non-payment of the receivable and multiplied this by the amount of the expected loss arising from default.

The amount of the impairment is recorded in a separate allowance account with the loss being recognised in finance expense. Once the receivable is determined to be uncollectable then the gross carrying amount is written off against the associated allowance.

Where the Company renegotiates the terms of trade receivables due from certain customers, the new expected cash flows are discounted at the original effective interest rate and any resulting difference to the carrying value is recognised in profit or loss.

Other financial assets measured at amortised cost

Impairment of other financial assets measured at amortised cost are determined using the expected credit loss model in AASB 9. On initial recognition of the asset, an estimate of the expected credit losses for the next 12 months is recognised. Where the asset has experienced significant increase in credit risk then the lifetime losses are estimated and recognised.

Financial liabilities

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

The financial liabilities of the Company comprise trade payables and lease liabilities

(h) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprises cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value

(i) Leases

At inception of a contract, the Company assesses whether a lease exists.

At the lease commencement, the Company recognises a right-of-use asset and associated lease liability for the lease term. The lease term includes extension periods where the Company believes it is reasonably certain that the option will be exercised.

The right-of-use asset is measured using the cost model where cost on initial recognition comprises of the lease liability, initial direct costs, prepaid lease payments, estimated cost of removal and restoration less any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is depreciated over the lease term on a straight-line basis and assessed for impairment in accordance with the impairment of assets accounting policy.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2026

2 Summary of Material Accounting Policies (continued)

(i) Leases (continued)

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments at the commencement of the lease. The discount rate is the rate implicit in the lease, however where this cannot be readily determined then the Company's incremental borrowing rate is used.

Subsequent to initial recognition, the lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. The lease liability is remeasured whether there is a lease modification, change in estimate of the lease term or index upon which the lease payments are based (e.g. CPI) or a change in the Company's assessment of lease term.

Where the lease liability is remeasured, the right-of-use asset is adjusted to reflect the remeasurement or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

Exceptions to lease accounting

The Company has elected to apply the exceptions to lease accounting for both short-term leases (i.e. leases with a term of less than or equal to 12 months) and leases of low-value assets. The Company recognises the payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(j) Employee expenses

Provision is made for the Company's liability for employee benefits, those benefits that are expected to be wholly settled within one year have been measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled.

Employee benefits expected to be settled more than one year after the end of the reporting period have been measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made for those benefits. In determining the liability, consideration is given to employee wage increases and the probability that the employee may satisfy vesting requirements.

(k) Economic dependence

Indigenous Allied Health Australia Ltd is dependent on the Federal Government for the majority of its revenue used to operate the business. At the date of this report the directors have no reason to believe the Federal Government will not continue to support Indigenous Allied Health Australia Ltd.

(l) New and Amended Accounting Standards Adopted by the Entity

A number of new or revised Australian Accounting Standards are effective for the first time in the current financial year. These standards have not had a material impact on the entity.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2026

3. Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments

Those charged with governance make estimates and judgements during the preparation of these financial statements regarding assumptions about current and future events affecting transactions and balances.

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

The significant estimates and judgements made have been described below.

Key estimates – amounts received in advance

The liability for unearned revenue represents amounts received in advance for services yet to be delivered. Management applies judgement in estimating the portion of revenue that remains unearned at balance date, considering service milestones, historical delivery patterns, and any known changes in program scope. These estimates may vary as actual delivery occurs, and adjustments are recognised in the period in which they become known.

Key estimates - receivables

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

Key estimates - impairment of plant and equipment

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2026

4. Revenue and Other Income

Note	Consolidated		Parent	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revenue from contracts with customers				
AASB 15				
- Commonwealth DOHA Grants	6,237,346	5,321,453	2,910,714	2,868,419
- NIAA Grants	287,574	658,722	287,574	658,722
- Puggy Hunter Scholarship Grants	6,546,444	6,406,099	6,546,444	6,406,099
- Other Grants	761,314	1,285,023	761,314	724,472
	<u>13,832,679</u>	<u>13,671,297</u>	<u>10,506,046</u>	<u>10,657,712</u>
Revenue recognised on receipt				
AASB 1058				
- NHLA Funding	188,743	325,709	188,743	325,709
- Conference income	1,020,162	852,472	1,020,162	852,472
- Donations	76,392	42,519	76,392	42,519
- IAHA services rendered	1,658,191	1,816,672	1,658,191	1,941,672
- Other income ⁽¹⁾	128,253	335,558	105,948	323,067
	<u>3,071,741</u>	<u>3,372,930</u>	<u>3,049,436</u>	<u>3,485,439</u>
	<u>16,904,420</u>	<u>17,044,227</u>	<u>13,555,482</u>	<u>14,143,151</u>

(1) **Other income** includes interest revenue on cash balances.

Interest earned on those balances relating to Puggy Hunter Scholarship Grants is excluded from revenue as those amounts are then credited to Contract Liabilities on the Statement of Financial Position for future scholarship program activities.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2026

5 Result for the Year

The result for the year includes the following specific expenses:

	Note	Consolidated		Parent	
		2026	2025	2026	2025
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Board expenses					
Board travel		63,675	74,288	42,321	57,626
Board remuneration		130,893	183,947	105,000	141,732
Other board expenses		21,890	15,750	21,890	15,750
		<u>216,458</u>	<u>273,985</u>	<u>169,210</u>	<u>215,106</u>
Employee expense					
Wages & salaries		4,758,467	4,332,341	3,424,902	3,186,785
Superannuation contributions		574,479	505,145	411,599	366,880
Other employee expenses		168,962	254,669	141,299	238,441
		<u>5,501,908</u>	<u>5,092,155</u>	<u>3,977,800</u>	<u>3,792,106</u>
Trainee expenses					
Trainee wages		554,208	493,279	136,100	102,912
Trainee support costs		411,756	200,141	-	-
		<u>965,964</u>	<u>693,420</u>	<u>136,100</u>	<u>102,912</u>
Depreciation					
Plant and equipment		26,467	33,551	21,017	26,695
Right of use asset		157,225	157,495	157,225	157,495
		<u>183,692</u>	<u>191,046</u>	<u>178,242</u>	<u>184,190</u>

³ Other employee expenses include Annual Leave, Long Service Leave, workers compensation and staff development expenses.

6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash at bank and on hand	12,947,876	14,368,798	12,224,795	13,307,299
	<u>12,947,876</u>	<u>14,368,798</u>	<u>12,224,795</u>	<u>13,307,299</u>

7 Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables	246,721	271,277	515,717	512,913
	<u>246,721</u>	<u>271,277</u>	<u>515,717</u>	<u>512,913</u>

The carrying value of trade receivables is considered a reason approximation of fair value due to the short-term nature of the balances. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the fair value of each class of receivable.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2026

8 Other assets

	Note	Consolidated		Parent	
		2026	2025	2026	2025
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Prepayments		180,122	289,372	180,122	289,372
Weel expenses account		-	865	-	865
Rental bond		45,961	45,961	45,961	45,961
Accrued revenue		3,396	183,120	-	-
		<u>229,479</u>	<u>519,318</u>	<u>226,083</u>	<u>336,198</u>

9 Leases

(a) Right of use assets

	2026	2025
	\$	\$
Consolidated		
Year ended 30 June 2026		
Balance at beginning of year	223,118	380,613
Depreciation charge	(157,225)	(157,495)
Adjustment to carrying amount	(284)	-
Balance at end of year	<u>65,609</u>	<u>223,118</u>
Parent		
Year ended 30 June 2026		
Balance at beginning of year	223,118	380,613
Depreciation charge	(157,225)	(157,495)
Adjustment to carrying amount	(284)	-
Balance at end of year	<u>65,609</u>	<u>223,118</u>

(b) Lease liabilities

The maturity analysis of lease liabilities based on contractual undiscounted cash flows is shown in the table below:

Consolidated		
< 1 year	81,870	180,629
1 - 5 years	-	81,988
	<u>81,870</u>	<u>262,617</u>
Parent		
< 1 year	81,870	180,629
1 - 5 years	-	81,988
	<u>81,870</u>	<u>262,617</u>

At the time of preparation of these financial statements, the Company is considering its options with regards to the lease of commercial premises.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2026

9 Leases (continued)

(c) Income statement

Consolidated		Parent	
2026	2025	2026	2025
\$	\$	\$	\$

The amounts recognised in the Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income relating to leases where the Company is a lessor are shown below:

Finance expenses - leases	18,392	35,490	18,392	35,490
Depreciation expense - right of use	157,225	157,495	157,225	157,495

10 Plant and equipment

Furniture, fixtures and fittings

At cost	135,958	145,014	124,068	124,068
Accumulated depreciation	(75,436)	(71,004)	(75,436)	(64,411)
	60,522	74,010	48,632	59,657

Office equipment

At cost	194,638	246,904	187,337	182,741
Accumulated depreciation	(169,525)	(215,159)	(169,525)	(161,284)
	25,113	31,745	17,812	21,457

Motor vehicles

At cost	34,091	-	34,091	-
Accumulated depreciation	(56)	-	(56)	-
	34,035	-	34,035	-
	119,670	105,755	100,479	81,114

Movements in carrying amounts of plant and equipment:

Furniture, fixtures and fittings

Balance at the beginning of the year	74,010	46,309	59,657	30,066
Additions	-	39,983	-	39,983
Depreciation expense	(13,488)	(12,282)	(11,025)	(10,392)
Balance at the end of the year	60,522	74,010	48,632	59,657

Office equipment

Balance at the beginning of the year	31,745	49,506	21,457	34,252
Additions	6,295	3,508	6,295	3,508
Depreciation expense	(12,927)	(21,269)	(9,940)	(16,303)
Balance at the end of the year	25,114	31,745	17,813	21,457

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2026

10 Plant and equipment (continued)

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Motor vehicles				
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	-	-	-
Additions	34,091	-	34,091	-
Depreciation expense	(56)	-	(56)	-
Balance at the end of the year	34,035	-	34,035	-

11 Trade and other payables

Trade payables	133,796	79,609	251,050	79,609
Amounts payable to subsidiary entity	-	-	-	21,527
Credit card	11,911	7,601	11,911	7,601
GST payable	37,887	(25,457)	41,579	47,289
FBT payable	7,682	1,606	7,682	1,606
PAYG payable	78,817	91,247	77,604	90,827
Other payables	132,361	102,815	124,872	87,195
	402,454	257,421	514,698	335,654

Trade and other payables are unsecured, non-interest bearing and are normally settled within 30 days. The carrying value of trade and other payables are considered a reasonable approximation of fair value due to the short-term nature of the balances. Amounts payable to the subsidiary relates to IAHA NT Workforce Development Limited. The subsidiary began transacting in the financial year ended 30 June 2022 and is consolidated into the parent company for the financial year ended 30 June 2026.

12 Contract liabilities

Amounts received in advance	19,228,985	20,951,073	18,693,952	19,883,848
	19,228,985	20,951,073	18,693,952	19,883,848

13 Employee provisions

Current				
Provision for annual leave	338,591	356,547	338,591	356,547
Provision for long service leave	276,441	180,642	276,441	180,642
	615,032	537,189	615,032	537,189
Non-current				
Provision for long service leave	59,306	105,401	59,306	105,401
	59,306	105,401	59,306	105,401

Employee provisions represent amounts accrued for annual leave and long service leave. The current portion for this provision includes the total amount accrued for annual leave entitlements and the amounts accrued for long service leave entitlements that have vested due to employees having completed the required period of service. Based on past experience, the Company does not expect the full amount of annual leave or long service leave balances classified as current liabilities to be settled within the next 12 months. However, these amounts must be classified as current liabilities since the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer the settlement of these amounts in the event employees wish to use their leave entitlement.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2026

14 Financial Risk Management

The Company's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, short-term and long-term investments, accounts receivable and payable and lease liabilities.

The totals for each category of financial instruments, measured in accordance with AASB 9 as detailed in the accounting policies to these financial statements, are as follows:

15 Members' Guarantee

The Company is registered with the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* and is a Company limited by guarantee. If the Company is wound up, the constitution states that each member is required to contribute a maximum of \$10 each towards meeting any outstanding obligations of the Company. At 30 June 2026 the number of members was 2243 (2025: 2040).

16 Key Management Personnel and Related Parties

Key management personnel remuneration included within employee expenses for the year is shown below:

	2026	2025
	\$	\$
Short term employee benefits	759,844	701,533
Long term benefits	95,199	83,703
	<u>855,043</u>	<u>785,236</u>

Other related parties include close family members of key management personnel and entities that are controlled or significantly influenced by those key management personnel or their close family members.

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

The following amounts are disclosed by the parent at the reporting date:

	Balance owed to the Parent	Balance owed by the Parent
Subsidiary	296,496	123,444

17 Contingencies

In the opinion of those charged with governance, the Company did not have any contingencies at 30 June 2026 (30 June 2025: None).

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2026

18 Events after the reporting date

The financial report was authorised for issue by those charged with governance on 8 September 2026.

At the time of preparation of these financial statements, the Company is considering its options with regards to the lease of commercial premises.

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

19 Auditors remuneration

	2026	2025
	\$	\$
Auditing or reviewing the financial statements	20,000	17,250
Grant acquittal fees	-	6,000
Other services	1,500	5,150

20 Statutory information

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

Indigenous Allied Health Australia Ltd
9 Napier Close
Deakin ACT 2600

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2026

21 Prior period adjustment – parent entity revenue recognition

The Company identified a prior-period error relating to the incorrect recognition of revenue in the financial year ended 30 June 2023. Certain revenue transactions were either not recorded or recorded in incorrect periods, contrary to the requirements of *AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers*.

In accordance with *AASB 108 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors*, the error has been corrected retrospectively by restating the comparative information for the prior period presented and adjusting the opening balance of retained earnings as at 1 July 2023.

The error arose due to an omission in the Company's revenue recognition processes, including incorrect application of performance-obligation timing under AASB 15. The Company has strengthened its internal controls over revenue recognition and contract management to prevent recurrence.

The changes made to the comparative financial balances are as follows:

Statement of financial position – Parent entity

	2025 as previously reported	Adjustment	2025 restated
Contract liabilities	19,958,848	(75,000)	19,883,848
Total Liabilities	21,199,709	(75,000)	21,124,709
Net assets	<u>2,340,549</u>	<u>75,000</u>	<u>2,415,549</u>
Retained earnings	<u>2,140,549</u>	<u>75,000</u>	<u>2,215,549</u>

Statement of financial position – Consolidated

	2025 as previously reported	Adjustment	2025 restated
Contract liabilities	21,026,073	(75,000)	20,951,073
Total Liabilities	22,188,701	(75,000)	22,113,701
Net assets	<u>2,379,181</u>	<u>75,000</u>	<u>2,454,181</u>
Retained earnings	<u>2,179,181</u>	<u>75,000</u>	<u>2,254,181</u>

Financial declaration for Responsible Persons'

Per section 60.15 of the Australian Charities and Non-for-profits Commissions Regulation 2022

The Responsible People declare that in the Responsible People's opinion:

- a) There are reasonable grounds to believe that the registered entity is able to pay all of its debts, as and when they become due and payable; and
- b) The financial statements and notes satisfy the requirements of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*.

Signed in accordance with subsection 60.15(2) of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulations 2022.



Responsible Person



Responsible Person

8 September 2026



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Professional Standards Legislation

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO INDIGENOUS ALLIED HEALTH AUSTRALIA LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

I have audited the financial report of Indigenous Allied Health Australia Limited (IAHA), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2026, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies, and the Financial declaration for Responsible Persons'.

In my opinion the financial report of IAHA has been prepared in accordance with Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, including:

- a) giving a true and fair view of IAHA's financial position as at 30 June 2026 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards – AASB 1060: General Purpose Financial Statements – Simplified Disclosures for For-Profit and Not-for-Profit Tier 2 Entities and Division 60 of Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulations 2022.

Basis for Opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of my report. I am independent of IAHA in accordance with the ethical requirements of the *Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (the *Code*) that are relevant to my audit of the financial report in Australia. I have also fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the *Code*.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Responsibilities of Directors for the Financial Report

The directors of IAHA are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the directors are responsible for assessing IAHA's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intends to liquidate IAHA or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The directors are responsible for IAHA's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

My 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 my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial report.

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

I 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 my 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 IAHA's internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by IAHA.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of IAHA'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 IAHA's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause IAHA 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.

I communicate with IAHA regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including when considered necessary any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.

AccountAbility



Anthony Wilson
Registered Company Auditor
Canberra, ACT
8 September 2026